

WASHINGTON.

William P. Ward to be postmaster at Rosalia, Whitman County, Wash., in place of William P. Ward. Incumbent's commission expired January 29, 1908.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Napoleon B. Arbogast to be postmaster at Durbin, Pocahontas County, W. Va. Office became Presidential January 1, 1908.

E. E. Deitz to be postmaster at Richwood, Nicholas County, W. Va., in place of Edgar C. Bennett. Incumbent's commission expired December 1, 1907.

William R. Miller to be postmaster at Wellsburg, Brooke County, W. Va., in place of John B. McNally. Incumbent's commission expired January 4, 1908.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate, January 31, 1908.

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

J. Ernest Breda, of Louisiana, whose term expired March 18, 1907, to be register of the land office at Natchitoches, La.

RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Daniel J. Foley, of California, to be receiver of public moneys at Eureka, Cal.

POSTMASTERS.

ILLINOIS.

Josiah R. Bent to be postmaster at Oglesby, La Salle County, Ill.

Erich H. Buente to be postmaster at Venice, Madison County, Ill.

Henry J. Cheeseman to be postmaster at Princeville, Peoria County, Ill.

Jesse F. Poplin to be postmaster at Somonauk, DeKalb County, Ill.

Charles F. Renich to be postmaster at Woodstock, McHenry County, Ill.

Charles E. Tanner to be postmaster at Minier, Tazewell County, Ill.

George P. Wilson to be postmaster at Orion, Henry County, Ill.

IOWA.

Simon D. Breuning to be postmaster at Ackley, Hardin County, Iowa.

Manuel H. Davis to be postmaster at Mitchellville, Polk County, Iowa.

Walter E. Newsome to be postmaster at Sabula, Jackson County, Iowa.

T. J. Ochiltree to be postmaster at Morning Sun, Louisa County, Iowa.

Charlie B. Warner to be postmaster at Central City, Linn County, Iowa.

Oscar E. Wood to be postmaster at Union, Hardin County, Iowa.

MAINE.

Horace Mitchell to be postmaster at Kittery Point, York County, Me.

Edward G. Varney to be postmaster at Hartland, Somerset County, Me.

MARYLAND.

Mary J. Perkins to be postmaster at Hancock, Washington County, Md.

OHIO.

Seward L. Bowman to be postmaster at Lorain, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio.

John F. Orr to be postmaster at Xenia, Greene County, Ohio.

TENNESSEE.

Bird P. Allison to be postmaster at Monterey, Putnam County, Tenn.

William M. Bray to be postmaster at Henderson, Chester County, Tenn.

James S. Beasley to be postmaster at Centerville, Hickman County, Tenn.

Robert A. Espey to be postmaster at Bellbuckle, Bedford County, Tenn.

Sarah E. Gregory to be postmaster at Mount Pleasant, Maury County, Tenn.

Clarence V. Gwin to be postmaster at Hartsville, Trousdale County, Tenn.

Rufus T. Hickman to be postmaster at Lynville, Giles County, Tenn.

J. A. Holderman to be postmaster at Covington, in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee.

Richard N. Hudson to be postmaster at Sweetwater, Monroe County, Tenn.

John C. Kelly to be postmaster at Jasper, in the county of Marion and State of Tennessee.

John T. Moore to be postmaster at Jellico, in the county of Campbell and State of Tennessee.

John L. Murray to be postmaster at Lexington, Henderson County, Tenn.

Leonidas T. Reagor to be postmaster at Shelbyville, in the county of Bedford and State of Tennessee.

Norvell L. Scobey to be postmaster at Newbern, Dyer County, Tenn.

Finis R. Sharp to be postmaster at Manchester, Coffee County, Tenn.

Christopher C. Stribling to be postmaster at Clifton, Wayne County, Tenn.

Luther A. Styles to be postmaster at McCays, Polk County, Tenn.

Charles D. Wilkinson to be postmaster at Pulaski, Giles County, Tenn.

VIRGINIA.

Alexander W. Harrison to be postmaster at Lawrenceville, in the county of Brunswick and State of Virginia.

LITERARY AND ARTISTIC COPYRIGHTS.

The injunction of secrecy was removed January 31, 1908, from a convention on literary and artistic copyrights signed at the City of Mexico on January 27, 1902, by the delegates of the American Republics to the second international conference of American States and by the United States delegates ad referendum.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 31, 1908.

The House met at 12 o'clock m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

TURPENTINE STILLs.

By unanimous consent the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 7629) to amend the second paragraph of section 3244, Revised Statutes of the United States, to exempt manufacturers of turpentine stills of tax, and the same was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for a change of reference of the bill (H. R. 15846) to provide increased force and salaries in the United States Patent Office, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department to the Committee on Patents.

I do not desire to raise any question as to the correctness of the present reference, or that any action that may be taken here shall be regarded as a precedent, but simply wish to say that the Committee on Patents has had a bill of similar character on which it has given hearings, and voted a favorable report to the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sundry messages, in writing, from the President of the United States were communicated to the House of Representatives by Mr. LATTA, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. CROCKETT, its reading clerk, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 3541. An act vesting in the city of Enid, Okla., for park, school, and other public purposes, title to block 1 of McGuire's approved plat of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8, township 22 north of range 6 west of the Indian meridian;

S. 4121. An act authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to procure a site and erect buildings for an immigration station at the port of Boston, in Massachusetts; and

S. 3647. An act for the construction of a steam vessel for the Revenue-Cutter Service for duty on the Pacific coast.

The message also announced that the Senate had disagreed to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 485) to create a new division of the northern judicial district of Texas and to provide for terms of court at Amarillo, Tex., and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes, had asked a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. CLARK of Wyoming, Mr. NELSON, and Mr. CULBERSON as the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 300) providing for second homestead entries.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

Senate concurrent resolution 19.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed and bound 25,000 additional copies of the addresses delivered at the exercises commemorative of John Paul Jones at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., April 24, 1906, together with other papers and illustrations germane thereto, compiled and published under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing; 8,000 copies for the use of the Senate and 17,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives.

Senate concurrent resolution 22.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a survey and examination to be made of the Hackensack River, New Jersey, with a view to improving the navigability thereof, and providing a channel of 16-foot depth from Newark Bay to Little Ferry, and of 12-foot depth from Little Ferry to the Anderson Street Bridge in the town of Hackensack.

Senate concurrent resolution 23.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause an examination and survey to be made of White Lake Harbor, Mich., with a view to providing and maintaining a 20-foot channel and turning basin in said harbor, and to submit estimates for the same.

IMMEDIATE TRANSPORTATION OF DUTIABLE GOODS.

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 14011) and that the same may be immediately considered in the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Florida asks unanimous consent to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the following bill, and that the same be considered in the House at the present time. The Clerk will report the bill.

The bill was read, as follows:

A bill (H. R. 14011) amending an act approved June 10, 1880, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted, etc., That the privileges of the first section of the act approved June 10, 1880, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the subport of Knights Key, in the customs collection district of Key West, Fla.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was accordingly read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. SPARKMAN a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, with the accompanying documents, referred to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service and ordered to be printed:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the consideration of the Congress, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission, for the year ended June 30, 1907.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 31, 1908.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Speaker also laid before the House a message from the President of the United States.

[For message see Senate proceedings of this date.]

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message and the accompanying documents be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and printed.

Mr. OLLIE M. JAMES rose.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. OLLIE M. JAMES. I want to ask the gentleman from New York how many additional thousand copies of the message

he desires to be published for circulation? [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. PAYNE. If the gentleman from Kentucky will refer to the motion he will get his information.

The motion was agreed to.

REPRINT OF REPORTS.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask unanimous consent for the reprinting of Report No. 531, 5,000 copies. Leave was given yesterday for a reprint of the bill, but the report was not mentioned in the request.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New Hampshire asks unanimous consent for a reprint of Report No. 531. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

PENSION BUSINESS.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House, with Mr. CAPRON in the chair.

LEVI B. GAYLORD.

The first pension business was the bill (H. R. 11101) granting an increase of pension to Levi B. Gaylord.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi B. Gaylord, late of Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Levy" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Levi."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Levi B. Gaylord."

ELY E. BAKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6162) granting an increase of pension to Ely E. Baker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ely E. Baker, late of Company I, Eighty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ZELOTUS J. STEWART.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6498) granting an increase of pension to Zelotus J. Stewart.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Zelotus J. Stewart, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4759) granting an increase of pension to George H. Williams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George H. Williams, late of Company E, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMOS B. BATCHELDER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2649) granting an increase of pension to Amos B. Batchelder.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Amos B. Batchelder, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RICHARD F. WILLIAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1591) granting an increase of pension to Richard F. Williams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Richard F. Williams, late of United States ship Rattler No. 1, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "ship" and insert in lieu thereof the word "ships."

In line 7, before the word "Rattler," insert the words "Grampus, Great Western, and."

In same line strike out the words "Numbered One" and insert in lieu thereof the words "United States Navy."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL DOYLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6805) granting an increase of pension to Michael Doyle.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Michael Doyle, late of Marine Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Marine," insert the words "United States."

In line 7 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL N. DICKERMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7225) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Niles Dickerman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel Niles Dickerman, late of Eleventh Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Niles" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "N."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel N. Dickerman."

WINSLOW H. FURROWS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4418) granting an increase of pension to Winslow H. Furrows.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Winslow H. Furrows, late of Company H, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JEREMIAH HALEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3836) granting an increase of pension to Jeremiah Haley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jeremiah Haley, late of Company E, Seventy-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ARNOLD MATTINGLY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2930) granting an increase of pension to Arnold Mattingly.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Arnold Mattingly, late of Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL FETTERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9252) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Feters.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel Feters, late of Company E, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JESSE T. POWER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3635) granting an increase of pension to Jesse T. Power.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jesse T. Power, late sergeant Company E, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "sergeant" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

Mr. CHANEY. Mr. Chairman, in this case the committee have received additional information since the report was made, and the committee are disposed to make the allowance \$40 a month. I offer an amendment to that effect.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN MARSHALL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6646) granting an increase of pension to John Marshall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Marshall, late of Company C, Independent Light Artillery of Pennsylvania, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "Company C, Independent Light Artillery of Pennsylvania," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Independent Battery C, Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. H. CRAVER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1608) granting an increase of pension to William H. H. Craver.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. H. Craver, late of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CAROLINE H. G. DRALLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10857) granting an increase of pension to Caroline H. G. Dralle.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Caroline H. G. Dralle, widow of John H. W. Dralle, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "late," insert the words "alias John Dralle."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISAIAH SMITH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6305) granting an increase of pension to Isaiah Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isaiah Smith, late of Company D, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELKANAH A. RICHARDS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3109) granting an increase of pension to Elkanah A. Richards.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elkanah A. Richards, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRANCIS O. VANDERSLUIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4212) granting an increase of pension to Francis O. Vandersluis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Francis O. Vandersluis, late of Company L, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THEODORE SCHAEFFER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8767) granting an increase of pension to Theodore Schaeffer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Theodore Schaeffer, late captain Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES BELVILLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3342) granting an increase of pension to Charles Belville.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Belville, late of Company M, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES B. PAIGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2344) granting an increase of pension to James B. Paige.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James B. Paige, late of Company G, Ninth New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WESLEY M. NIBLOCK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12111) granting an increase of pension to Wesley M. Niblack.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Wesley M. Niblack, late of Company F, Ninth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Niblack" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Niblock."

In line 7, before the word "Heavy," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Wesley M. Niblock."

CHARLES P. JEANNIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6353) granting an increase of pension to Charles P. Jeannin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles P. Jeannin, late a member of Company H, First Minnesota Infantry, and of Company G, Fifth Minnesota Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "a member of Company H, First."

In line 7 strike out the words "Minnesota Infantry, and."

In same line, after the word "Fifth," insert the word "Regiment."

In same line, after the word "Minnesota," insert the word "Volunteer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

RICHARD W. JONES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4753) granting an increase of pension to Richard W. Jones.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Richard

W. Jones, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SWEN DAHLBERG.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3323) granting a pension to Swen Dahlberg.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Swen Dahlberg, late of Company D, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8, strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Swen Dahlberg."

GEORGE W. HORDER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11214) granting an increase of pension to George W. Horder.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Horder, late of Company H, Thirty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the letter "H," insert the words "and principal musician."

In line 8, strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALFRED LINDSAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8773) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Lindsay.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alfred Lindsay, late of Captain Foxwell's company, Second Battalion District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of — dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "District," strike out the word "of." In the same line strike out the word "Volunteer" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Militia."

In line 8, before the word "dollars," insert the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM MINICK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4519) granting an increase of pension to William Minick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Minick, late of Company A, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Cavalry," insert the words "and Company E, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Provisional Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEWIS L. BINGHAM.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2218) granting an increase of pension to Lewis L. Bingham.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lewis L. Bingham, late of Company I, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NICODEMUS D. HENRY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4233) granting an increase of pension to Nicodemus D. Henry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nicodemus D. Henry, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE B. FOLLETT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11047) granting an increase of pension to George B. Follett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George B. Follett, late of Company G, Forty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. BEAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6350) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Bean.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin F. Bean, late a member of Company K, Twenty-eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "a member."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4492) granting an increase of pension to William H. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Clark, late of Company H, Ninety-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "H" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "K."

In line 7 strike out the word "Mounted."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES W. LEWIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4534) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Lewis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles W. Lewis, late of Company A, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALBERT W. PARKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6365) granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Parker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Albert W. Parker, late of Company G, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$80 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALFRED BOOZE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11288) granting an increase of pension to Alfred Booze.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alfred Booze, late of Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN A. MAYES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9658) granting an increase of pension to John A. Mayes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John A. Mayes, late a member of the band, First Brigade, First Division, Seventeenth Army Corps; band, Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, and band of the Thirty-third United States Infantry, war of the rebellion, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "a member."

In same line strike out the word "the."

In line 7 strike out the word "band."

Strike out all of lines 8 and 9.

In line 10 strike out the words "the rebellion."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABRAM G. SPELLMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7073) granting an increase of pension to Abram G. Spellman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abram G. Spellman, late of Company E, Ninety-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2988) granting an increase of pension to William H. Andrews.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Andrews, late of Company A, Purnell's Legion, Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Purnell's" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Purnell."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DANIEL J. DUFFY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12837) granting an increase of pension to Daniel J. Duffy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Daniel J. Duffy, late of Company D, Ninth Regiment Missouri State Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Militia," insert the words "Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES M. HOEBBS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7374) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Hobbs.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles M. Hobbs, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS W. QUINE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8677) granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Quine.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas W. Quine, late of Company E, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM F. CARTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3615) granting an increase of pension to William F. Carter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William F. Carter, late of Company K, One hundred and first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELISHA H. COLBURN, ALIAS WILLIAM H. LOWRY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4670) granting an increase of pension to Elisha H. Colburn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elisha H. Colburn, late of Company A, Third Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "late," insert the words "alias William H. Lowry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Elisha H. Colburn, alias William H. Lowry."

THOMAS D. SCOTT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6659) granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Scott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas D. Scott, late of Company D, Forty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES HENDERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2893) granting an increase of pension to James Henderson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Henderson, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Volunteer," insert the words "New York."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID D. REESE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2424) granting an increase of pension to David D. Reese.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David D. Reese, late of Company L, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN L. CLEARY, ALIAS JOHN L. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2724) granting an increase of pension to John L. Cleary.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John L. Cleary, alias John L. Clark, late of Company F, Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John L. Cleary, alias John L. Clark."

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL H. CHAMBERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6043) granting an increase of pension to Samuel H. Chambers.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel H. Chambers, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CALVIN A. EASON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6761) granting an increase of pension to Calvin A. Eason.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Calvin A. Eason, late of Company I, One hundred and eighty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, and also of Company H, Twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "Volunteers, and also of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

Strike out all of line 8.

In line 9 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL A. GETTYS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13041) granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. Gettys.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel A. Gettys, late of Company C, Seventy-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BERRY MAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8638) granting an increase of pension to Berry May.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Berry May, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Infantry," insert the word "Mounted."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM GUTHRIE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12107) granting an increase of pension to William Guthrie.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Guthrie, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD A. TOMLIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3514) granting an increase of pension to Edwin A. Tomlin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edwin A. Tomlin, late of Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Edwin," and insert in lieu thereof the word "Edward."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward A. Tomlin."

GEORGE LYTLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8730) granting an increase of pension to George Lytle.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Lytle, late of Company A, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Ohio National Guards Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Guards" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Guard."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES DALY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3515) granting an increase of pension to James Daly.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Daly, late of Company D, First Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."
In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EARL HENRY COOPER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9370) granting an increase of pension to Earl Henry Cooper.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Earl Henry Cooper, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment, and Company M, Eleventh Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Volunteer," insert the words "State Militia."
In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARVEY D. M'CORMICK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7030) granting an increase of pension to Harvey D. McCormick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harvey D. McCormick, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "H" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "A."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty," and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES W. PAVEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2931) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Pavey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles W. Pavey, late of Company E, Eightieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ARMAND DUFLOO.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7207) granting an increase of pension to Armand Dufloo.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Armand Dufloo, late assistant surgeon, Twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$70 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Twenty-fifth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Seventieth."

In line 7 strike out the word "Cavalry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Infantry."
In line 8 strike out the word "seventy" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW J. FILLMORE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1503) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Fillmore.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew J. Fillmore, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE COLLINS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2709) granting an increase of pension to George Collins.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of George Collins, late private of Company C, One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 5 strike out the word "private."
In line 7 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM S. KIDDER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8109) granting an increase of pension to William S. Kidder.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William S. Kidder, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN N. MOELLER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12604) granting a pension to John N. Moeller.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John N. Moeller, late of Washington Rifles, Eighth Battalion District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, civil war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Washington Rifles" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Company A."
In line 7 strike out the word "civil."
In line 8 strike out the word "war."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEE P. GARRETT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1716) granting an increase of pension to Lee P. Garrett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lee P. Garrett, late of Captain Jones's company, Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS FAUCIEL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12801) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Fauciel.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Fauciel, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NOAH E. THORNBURGH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 854) granting an increase of pension to Noah E. Thornburgh.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Noah E. Thornburgh, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Tennessee," insert the word "East."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN A. BERING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6690) granting an increase of pension to J. A. Bering.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of J. A. Bering, late of Company C, Forty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "J." and insert in lieu thereof the word "John."

In same line strike out the words "of Company C" and insert in lieu thereof the word "major."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John A. Bering."

WILLIAM H. TEELING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4542) granting an increase of pension to William H. Teeling.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Teeling, late of Company K, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "and U. S. S. Vermont and North Carolina, United States Navy."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM R. HICKS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9807) granting an increase of pension to William R. Hicks.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William R. Hicks, late of Company C, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Tennessee," insert the word "East." In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH W. PEIRCE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6628) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Pierce.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph W. Pierce, late of Company K, Forty-fifth Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Pierce" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Peirce."

In same line, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second lieutenant."

In line 7, before the word "Infantry," insert the word "Volunteer."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Peirce."

THOMAS CASEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3231) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Casey, late landsman on board the U. S. S. Mattabasset, U. S. Navy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas Casey, late of U. S. S. Mattabasset, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the word "Mattabasset" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Mattahasset."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Casey."

LEANDER M. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2349) granting an increase of pension to Leander M. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Leander M. Clark, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK H. FERN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4414) granting an increase of pension to Patrick H. Fern.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick H. Fern, late of Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company L, Sixty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment."

In line 7 strike out the words "Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and."

In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ADAM EMGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7369) granting an increase of pension to Adam F. Emge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Adam F. Emge, late of Company G, Sixty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "F."
In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Adam Emge."

SYLVIA M. ANTHONY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4677) granting an increase of pension to Sylvia M. Anthony.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sylvia M. Anthony, United States hospital nurse, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "United States hospital nurse" and insert in lieu thereof the words "formerly Doolittle, late nurse, Medical Department, United States Volunteers."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LYDIA E. PATTERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12736) granting an increase of pension to Lydia A. Patterson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lydia A. Patterson, widow of John Patterson, late of Company E, Ninety-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Lydia A" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Lydia E."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Lydia E. Patterson."

ELMIRA F. SMITH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11917) granting an increase of pension to Elmira F. Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elmira F. Smith, widow of George W. Smith, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Mollie Smith, helpless and dependent daughter of said George W. Smith, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Elmira F. Smith the name of said Mollie Smith shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month, from and after the date of the death of said Elmira F. Smith.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the letter "I" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "D."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

KATE B. WHEELER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4762) granting a pension to Kate B. Wheeler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Kate B. Wheeler, widow of Cephas B. Wheeler, late of Company F, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Cephas," strike out the letter "B" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "E."
In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JULIA A. WILCOXON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12160) granting a pension to Julia A. Wilcoxon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Julia A. Wilcoxon, widow of Samuel Wilcoxon, late of Company M, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$17 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventeen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. CLENDENIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4667) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Clendenin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Clendenin, widow of Frank Clendenin, late of the One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the words "of the," and insert in lieu thereof the word "major."
In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH J. JONES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4073) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Jones.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah J. Jones, widow of Uriah Jones, late of Company F, Fifty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of William Jones, helpless and dependent child of said Uriah Jones, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Sarah J. Jones the name of said William Jones shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Sarah J. Jones.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ISABEL SEAMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7214) granting a pension to Isabel Seaman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Isabel Seaman, widow of Noah Seaman, late of Independent Battery B, New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Independent."
In line 7 strike out the words "Battery B, New York Volunteer Light Artillery," and insert in lieu thereof the words "Company B, Enfants Perdus Independent Battalion New York Volunteer Infantry."
In line 8 strike out the word "fifteen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BRIDGET D. FARRELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4370) granting an increase of pension to Bridget D. Farrell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Bridget D. Farrell, widow of John Farrell, late of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BARNEY STONE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13171) granting an increase of pension to Barney Stone.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Barney Stone, late of Company E, One hundred and eighth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ABRAM H. BROWN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13177) granting a pension to Abraham H. Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Abraham H. Brown, late of the Twenty-eighth Regiment United States Colored Troops, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Abraham" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Abram."

In same line strike out the words "of the" and insert in lieu thereof the word "unassigned."

In line 7 strike out the word "Troops" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Abram H. Brown."

MARY J. PREUITT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7306) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Preuitt.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary J. Preuitt, widow of Valentine Preuitt, late of Company M, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARIA JOHNSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11121) granting an increase of pension to Maria Johnson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Maria Johnson, widow of William J. Johnson, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$18 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Company G" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Companies L and G."

In line 8 strike out the word "eighteen" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROSAMOND ENSLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8107) granting an increase of pension to Rosamond Ensley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Rosamond Ensley, widow of Allen Ensley, late of Company F, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH MILLER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3230) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Miller.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah Miller, widow of Jacob Miller, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JULIA BURNS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5295) granting an increase of pension to Julia Burns.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Julia Burns, widow of James Burns, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FRED B. BOWMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6033) granting an increase of pension to Fred B. Bowman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Fred B. Bowman, late of Company C, Seventy-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES HELPER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6313) granting an increase of pension to Charles Helper.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles Helper, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Infantry," insert the words "and Second Battalion (unassigned) Veteran Reserve Corps."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AARON T. DOOLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7034) granting an increase of pension to Aaron T. Dooley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Aaron T. Dooley, late of Company C, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN REDEKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7878) granting an increase of pension to John Redeker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Redeker, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSE M. JARAMILLO.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4653) granting an increase of pension to Jose M. Jarmillo.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jose M. Jarmillo, late of Company E, First Regiment New Mexico Volunteer Cavalry, and Company D, Battalion New Mexico Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Jarmillo" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Jaramillo."

In line 9 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Jose M. Jaramillo."

WILLIAM G. McCONNELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13120) granting an increase of pension to William G. McConnell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William G. McConnell, late first Lieutenant Company C, Sixty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY CASH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12521) granting an increase of pension to Henry Cash.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Cash, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment United States Colored Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Heavy," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8, after the word "pension," insert the words "at the rate."

In same line strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROLAN M. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12782) granting an increase of pension to Roland M. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Roland M. Clark, late of Company D, Sixty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Roland" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Rolan."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Rolan M. Clark."

ANDREW BALBACH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5617) granting an increase of pension to Andrew Balbach.

The bill was read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew Balbach, late of Company H, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS B. ABER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4089) granting a pension to Thomas B. Aber.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas B. Aber, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of — dollars per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Cavalry," insert the words "and Company F, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Provisional Volunteer Cavalry."

In line 8, before the word "dollars," insert the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas B. Aber."

PATRICK M'GRAIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6084) granting an increase of pension to Patrick McGrain.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick McGrain, late of Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB MERCER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7519) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Mercer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jacob Mercer, late of Company C, Ninety-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK FITZGERALD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2662) granting an increase of pension to Patrick Fitzgerald.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick Fitzgerald, late of Company A, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN O. WARWICK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6932) granting an increase of pension to John O. Warwick.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John O. Warwick, late of Company G, Fifty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MORRIS HAYES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8101) granting an increase of pension to Morris Hayes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Morris Hayes, late of Company K, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATILDA C. CARRUTH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3265) granting an increase of pension to Matilda C. Carruth.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Matilda C. Carruth, widow of William W. Carruth, late captain and assistant adjutant-general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," insert the words "captain, Sixth Independent Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery, and."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANNA E. LUCAS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3070) granting a pension to Anna E. Lucas.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anna E. Lucas, widow of Simeon S. Lucas, deceased, late of Company F, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "deceased."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN B. BRININGER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4489) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin B. Brininger.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin B. Brininger, late of Company G, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES BATES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2658) granting a pension to James Bates.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject

to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Bates, late of Gilbreath's company of Scouts and Guides, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$8 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Gilbreath's," insert the word "Captain." In same line, after the word "company," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Alabama."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DANIEL CARTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1607) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Carter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Daniel Carter, late of Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment United States Infantry, and Troop M, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "E, Forty-seventh Regiment United States Infantry, and Troop."

In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. RICKETTS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5621) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Ricketts.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Ricketts, widow of Abner C. Ricketts, late of Company H, Eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY R. DARST.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4696) granting an increase of pension to Henry R. Darst.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry R. Darst, late of Company A, Thirty-fourth and Eighty-sixth Regiments Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the letter "A," insert the words "Eighty-sixth Regiment, and Company G."

In the same line strike out the word "and."

In line 7 strike out the words "Eighty-sixth Regiments," and insert in lieu thereof the word "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARIA GREEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4127) granting an increase of pension to Maria Green.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Maria Green, widow of John W. Green, late of Company I, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AURELIA E. WILLARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12561) granting an increase of pension to Aurelia E. Willard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Aurelia E. Willard, widow of George S. Willard, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the

rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Alice L. Willard, helpless and dependent child of said George S. Willard, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Aurelia E. Willard the name of said Alice L. Willard shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 16, after the word "laws," insert the words "at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Aurelia E. Willard."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY WILLIAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12509) granting an increase of pension to Mary Williams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Williams, widow of Amos C. Williams, late of Company L, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Charles Williams, helpless and dependent child of said Amos C. Williams, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Mary Williams the name of said Charles Williams shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Mary Williams.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the letter "L" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "C."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EMILIE BORCHERT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12320) granting an increase of pension to Emilie Borchert.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Emilie Borchert, widow of Henry Borchert, late of Company G, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Emilie C. I. Borchert, the helpless and dependent child of the said Henry Borchert, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *Provided further*, That in the event of the death of Emilie Borchert, widow of the said Henry Borchert, the name of said dependent and helpless child, Emilie C. I. Borchert, shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Emilie Borchert, widow.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty," insert the word "twenty-four."

In line 10, before the word "helpless," strike out the word "the."

In line 14 strike out the words "widow of the said Henry Borchert" and in the same line strike out the word "dependent."

In line 15 strike out the words "and helpless child."

In line 3 on page 2 strike out the word "widow."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MILTON KINDER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11011) granting an increase of pension to Milton Kinder.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Milton Kinder, late of Company K, Sixtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT A. M'AULEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3063) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. McAulay.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to

the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Robert A. McAulay, late of Captain Sparkman's company, Florida Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, after "Florida," insert "Mounted."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. TANNEHILL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10946) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Tannehill.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Tannehill, widow of Pleasant T. Tannehill, late of Captain Sidney Moore's company, First Regiment Alabama Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Sidney."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOUIS R. THOMAS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3667) granting an increase of pension to Louis R. Thomas.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Louis R. Thomas, late of Captain John McNeill's company, Florida Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 change "Captain" to "Captains." Insert thereafter "Durance and McNeill's" and strike out "company" and insert "companies."

In line 7, after "Florida," insert "Mounted."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. TYER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3661) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Tyer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Tyer, widow of John Tyer, late of Captain Durance's company, Florida Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "Florida" insert "Mounted."

In line 8 strike out "sixteen" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH LURIA SCANNELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11956) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Luria Scannell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah Luria Scannell, widow of Edward Scannell, alias Scanlan, deceased, late of Company A, First Louisiana Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change "Lusia" where it appears in the title and body of the bill to "Luria."

In line 7 strike out "deceased."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah Luria Scannell."

JANE SPEARS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2922) granting an increase of pension to Jane Spears.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane Spears, widow of Benjamin Spears, late of Company C, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 7 and 8 strike out "Volunteer Infantry" and insert "Volunteers."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ZYLPHA RAYMOND.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3217) granting an increase of pension to Zylpha Raymond.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Zylpha Raymond, widow of A. P. Raymond, late of Company D, Mormon Battalion, Iowa Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "of" strike out "A." and insert "Alonzo."

In line 7, after "Iowa," insert "Regiment of."

In line 8 strike out "thirty," and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AMELIA D. ROBERTSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2925) granting an increase of pension to Amelia D. Robertson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Amelia D. Robertson, widow of B. H. Robertson, late of Company D, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "B." and insert "Benoni."

In line 7 strike out "D." and insert "G."

In the same line change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers."

In line 8 strike out "Infantry."

In line 9 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11694) granting an increase of pension to William Pritchard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Pritchard, late of Company —, Florida Mounted Volunteers Regiment, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "Company —," and insert "Captain W. H. Cone's company, First Regiment."

In line 7 strike out "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out "twelve" and insert "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY JANE PACK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9586) granting an increase of pension to Mary Jane Pack.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Jane Pack, widow of Thomas Pack, late of Company F, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Mexican war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers," and in the same line strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 strike out "Mexican" and insert after "war" "with Mexico."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY PARRISH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3657) granting an increase of pension to Henry Parrish.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Parrish, late of Captain Cason's company, Florida Volunteers, Seminole Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change claimant's name where it appears in the title and body of the bill from "Parrish" to "Parish."

In line 6, after "Captain," insert "William."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Parrish."

ELIZABETH H. OLCOTT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2429) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth H. Olcott.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth H. Olcott, widow of Philander W. Olcott, late a soldier in the Army of the United States during the war with England, 1812, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "a" and after "late" insert "of Captain Brace's company, New York Militia."

In line 7 strike out "soldier in the Army of the United States during the" and in the same line strike out "with" and insert "of."

In line 8 strike out "England."

In line 9 change "five" to "four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARIA E. MENGES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6868) granting an increase of pension to Maria E. Menges.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Maria E. Menges, widow of Frederick Menges, late of Company K, First United States Artillery, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "Frederick" insert "W."

In line 7, after "First" insert "Regiment."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE F. HAYS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10366) granting an increase of pension to George F. Hays.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George F. Hays, late of Capt. A. D. Johnson's company, Florida Volunteers, Florida Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "Johnson's" and insert "Johnston's."

In line 7, after "Florida," insert "Mounted."

In the same line, before "Indian," insert "Seminole" and strike out "Florida."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NANCY B. HACKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9582) granting an increase of pension to Nancy B. Hacker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nancy B. Hacker, widow of Henry C. Hacker, late of Company No. 2, First

Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before "Company," insert "Captain John S. Hacker's."
In the same line strike out "Number two" and "First" and insert "Second."
In the same line change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers."
In line 8 strike out "Infantry."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN C. HALL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7070) granting a pension to John C. Hall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John C. Hall, late chaplain Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "States," insert "Volunteer," and after "Infantry," insert "war with Spain."
In the same line strike out "thirty" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NANCY HARMON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3814) granting an increase of pension to Nancy Harmon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nancy Harmon, widow of John F. Harmon, late of Captain Loyall's company, Georgia Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES W. GEDDES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11690) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Geddes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles W. Geddes, late acting assistant engineer, States Navy, war with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "acting" and insert, after engineer, "U. S. S. General Taylor."
In line 7, before "States," insert "United."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LEON D. CONOVER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9791) granting a pension to Leon D. Conover.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Leon D. Conover, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY COX.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4130) granting a pension to Mary Cox.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Cox, widow of James J. Cox, late of Company D, Fourth United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, after "States," insert "Volunteer," and after "Infantry" insert "war with Spain."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY E. BENSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12325) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Benson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary E. Benson, widow of William W. Benson, late a sergeant in Captain Long's company, Georgia Volunteers, Indian war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "a" and insert "of."

In line 7 strike out "sergeant in."

In line 8, before "Indian," insert "Florida." In the same line strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NARSIS BURNS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10613) granting an increase of pension to Narsis Burns.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Narsis Burns, widow of John W. Burns, late of Company I, Second Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES H. BALCH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7474) granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Balch.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles H. Balch, late of Company I, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the title to "Granting a pension to Charles H. Balch."

In line 6, after "late," insert "corporal."

In line 8 strike out "thirty-six" and insert "thirty" and strike out "in lieu of."

In line 9 strike out "that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Charles H. Balch."

SARAH A. BRADLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2923) granting an increase of pension to S. A. Bradley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of S. A. Bradley, widow of Levi Bradley, late of Company L, Palmetto Regiment, South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change the name of claimant where it appears in the title and body of the bill to "Sarah A. Bradley."

In line 6, before "company," insert "Captain Moffett's."

In line 7 strike out "L. Palmetto Regiment," and "Infantry," and change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. Bradley."

MARTHA ALEXANDER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12100) granting a pension to Martha Alexander.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha Alexander, widow of H. M. Alexander, late of Mormon Battalion, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "H." and insert "Horace."

In the same line strike out "of" and insert "corporal."

In line 7 strike out "Mormon Battalion" and insert "Company B," and in the same line, after "Iowa," insert "Battalion, Mormon."

In the same line change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers" and strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve" and add after "month" "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha Alexander."

DELIA E. AHERN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12636) granting a pension to Delia E. Ahern.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Delia E. Ahern, widow of Timothy J. Ahern, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional for each of the two minor children of said soldier.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out "for" and insert "on account of."

In line 10 strike out "two" and "soldier" and insert "Timothy J. Ahern, until they reach the age of 16 years."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM M. KENYON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8763) granting an increase of pension to William M. Kenyon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William M. Kenyon, late of Company Twenty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first lieutenant."

In same line, after the word "Company," insert the letter "G."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN S. BARR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10283) granting an increase of pension to John S. Barr.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John S. Barr, late of Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "Twenty-fourth Regiment" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Second Regiment, subsequently Fourth Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALICE GEORGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10267) granting a pension to Alice George.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alice George, widow of James George, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT S. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10152) granting an increase of pension to Robert S. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Robert S. Clark, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS H. ADDISON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10128) granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Addison.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas H. Addison, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment United States Volunteer Colored Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "Volunteer Colored" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Colored Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARRIET B. NICHOLS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9838) granting an increase of pension to Harriet B. Nichols.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet B. Nichols, widow of Henry C. Nichols, late of Company E, Seventy-third Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 7, after the word "Colored," insert the word "Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN A. HOLLANDER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8946) granting an increase of pension to John Adam Hollander.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Adam Hollander, late of Company I, Twenty-fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Adam" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "A."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John A. Hollander."

HENRY A. WALKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8761) granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Walker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry A. Walker, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$45 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Fifth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Sixth."

In line 7 strike out the word "Maine" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Massachusetts."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN R. BEVILHEIMER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8607) granting an increase of pension to John R. Bevilheimer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John R. Bevilheimer, late of Companies K and D, Sixty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Companies" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Company."

In same line strike out the words "and D."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES W. KING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9557) granting an increase of pension to James W. King.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James W. King, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES W. EASTMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4518) granting an increase of pension to James W. Eastman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James W. Eastman, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES B. LOVE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8095) granting an increase of pension to Charles B. Love.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles B. Love, late of Company G, Nineteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM H. MATHIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8477) granting an increase of pension to William H. Mathis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Mathis, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL KRESGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7887) granting a pension to Michael Kresge.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Michael Kresge, late of Company G, Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "and Company C, Third Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Michael Kresge."

MARY E. COOK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7481) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Cook.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary E. Cook, widow of Benjamin Cook, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Eighteenth Regiment United States Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the words "United States."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE ASCHEMOOR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6896) granting an increase of pension to George Aschemoor.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Aschemoor, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In lines 7 and 8 strike out the words "and Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry."

In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAY WHEELER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6870) granting an increase of pension to Day Wheeler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Day Wheeler, late of Company G, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "Company," insert the words "Companies D and B, Eighth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and second Lieutenant."

In line 7 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA J. M'PHERSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4507) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. McPherson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eliza J. McPherson, widow of Allan McPherson, late of Company F, Seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM W. LEABO.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4947) granting an increase of pension to William Leabo.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Leabo, late of Company H, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "William," insert the letter "W."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William W. Leabo."

SIMEON S. GOODRICH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13814) granting an increase of pension to Simeon S. Goodrich.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Simeon S. Goodrich, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "of Company F" and insert in lieu thereof the words "second principal musician."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ERI B. SABIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14758) granting an increase of pension to Eri B. Sabine.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eri B. Sabine, late of Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and forty-sixth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Sabine" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Sabin."

In line 9 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Eri B. Sabin."

THOMAS J. SPENCER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2777) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Spencer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas J. Spencer, late of Battery A, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Light Artillery, Company E, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and Company K, First Regiment Alabama Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving, and in recognition, in part, of his long and continuous service of four years and eight months at the front and his refusal when a prisoner of war to accept a parole as a noncombatant and go home to await an exchange, and his incarceration in Libby and other Confederate prisons as a consequence until exchanged, and also for his conspicuous gallantry on several battlefields during the war, as testified to in the brevets awarded him and the frequent honorable mention he received from his several commanding officers.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Battery" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Company."

In line 7, after the word "Artillery," insert the words "second Lieutenant."

In line 8, before the word "Tennessee," insert the word "Middle."

In line 10 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In line 11 strike out the words "and in recognition in part of his long" and all of lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, and lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 on page 2.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM J. MULL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2927) granting an increase of pension to William J. Mull.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William J. Mull, late of Company B, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MOTT V. EAMES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2933) granting an increase of pension to Montier V. Eames.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Montier V. Eames, late of Company H, One hundred and fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Montier" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Mott."

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "and One hundred and forty-ninth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Mott V. Eames."

MARY E. BECKING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2962) granting a pension to Mary E. Becking.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary E. Becking, widow of Julius C. Becking, late of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "C."

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARCUS A. STEPHENSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3223) granting an increase of pension to Marcus A. Stephenson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Marcus A. Stephenson, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN F. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3495) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin F. Clark, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JENNINGS BRANHAM.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3630) granting an increase of pension to Jennings Branham.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jennings Branham, late of Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first Lieutenant."

In same line strike out the word "Thirty-ninth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Eighth."

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN V. LARRIMER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3685) granting an increase of pension to John V. Larrimer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John V. Larrimer, late of Company F, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY C. MARTIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4104) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Martin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry C. Martin, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SOPHIA CONLON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4129) granting a pension to Sophia Conlon.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sophia Conlon, widow of Thomas Conlon, late of Company F, Eightieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, and \$2 per month additional for each of the two minor children of said soldier until they shall attain the age of 16 years.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THERESA M. RANDALL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4506) granting an increase of pension to Theresa M. Randall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Theresa M. Randall, widow of A. R. Randall, late chaplain, Fifty-fourth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "A." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Asa."

In line 7, after the word "States," insert the words "Colored Volunteer."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM S. AUKERMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4515) granting an increase of pension to William S. Ankerman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William S. Ankerman, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Ankerman" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Aukerman."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to William S. Aukerman."

SHELTON CANFIELD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10419) granting an increase of pension to Shelton Canfield.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Shelton Canfield, late of Company H, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CLARK KELLY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4935) granting an increase of pension to Clark Kelley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Clark Kelley, late second lieutenant Company B, Seventh Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry (Union), and Company B, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Kelley" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Kelly."

In the same line strike out the words "second lieutenant" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

In line 7, before the word "Virginia," insert the word "West."

In same line strike out the word "(Union)."

In line 9 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Clark Kelly."

CHARLES S. BAKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4046) granting an increase of pension to Charles S. Baker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles S. Baker, late of Companies B and E, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY A. LAMOUNTAIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4948) granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Lamontain.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry A. Lamontain, late of Company B, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of — dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Lamontain" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Lamountain."

In line 8, before the word "dollars," insert the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Lamountain."

JAMES BROWN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6013) granting an increase of pension to James Brown.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Brown, late of Company E, Twentieth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "and Fifty-first Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

TRUMAN H. BALDWIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6044) granting an increase of pension to Truman H. Baldwin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Truman H. Baldwin, late of Company D, Eighty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Eighty-fifth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Thirty-fifth."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

STEPHEN LORANGER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6083) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Loranger.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Stephen Loranger, late of Companies A and E, Twenty-seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Companies" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Company."

In same line strike out the words "A and."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BENJAMIN L. HAYNES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6300) granting a pension to Benjamin L. Haynes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Benjamin L. Haynes, late of Company K, Sixty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$100 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the words "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin L. Haynes."

GEORGE H. SMITH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13781) granting an increase of pension to George H. Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George H. Smith, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MICHAEL SENNET.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6318) granting an increase of pension to Michael Sennet.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Michael Sennet, late of Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THOMAS P. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6410) granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Thomas P. Clark, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES C. VORHES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10346) granting an increase of pension to James C. Vorhes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James C. Vorhes, late of Company A, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

THEODORE F. RAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2862) granting an increase of pension to Theodore Ray.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Theodore Ray, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment New York Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 before the word "Ray" insert the letter "F."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Theodore F. Ray."

WILLIAM W. TANNERY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4234) granting an increase of pension to William W. Tannery.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William W. Tannery, late of Company B, Twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT A. HODGES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10418) granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Hodges.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Robert A. Hodges, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PATRICK J. O'BRIEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10964) granting a pension to Patrick J. O'Brien.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Patrick J. O'Brien, late of Company K, Sixty-ninth Regiment New York National Guard Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "National Guard Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "State Militia Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE F. COWING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11223) granting an increase of pension to George F. Cowing.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George F. Cowing, late of Company K, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BURTON WALTERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9552) granting a pension to Burton Walters.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Burton Walters, son of Boardy Walters, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, before the word "son," insert the words "helpless and dependent."

In same line strike out the word "Boardy" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Borda."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

STEPHEN GLANDEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11938) granting an increase of pension to Stephen Glenden.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Stephen Glenden, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "and," insert the words "and Company E, First Regiment New Orleans (La.) Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

In same line and in line 9 strike out the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and time of payment without any deduction or rebate on account of former alleged overpayments or erroneous payments of pension."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Stephen Glenden."

WILLIAM H. SMYSER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11572) granting an increase of pension to William H. Smyser.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William H. Smyser, late of Company H, Two hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ROBERT B. THOMAS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12208) granting an increase of pension to Robert B. Thomas.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Robert B. Thomas, late of the United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "the" and insert in lieu thereof the words "U. S. S. Vermont and Fort Morgan."

In line 7 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES W. GEORGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12236) granting an increase of pension to James W. George.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James W. George, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM C. SCHOFIELD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12982) granting an increase of pension to William C. Schofield.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William C. Schofield, late of Company F, Fifty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZABETH GRITZNER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13029) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Gritzner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Elizabeth Gritzner, widow of Charles Gritzner, late of Company E, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving; the same to be paid to her under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to mode and time of payments, without any deductions or rebate on account of former alleged overpayments or erroneous payments of pension.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

In line 9 strike out the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Gritzner."

FRANK H. WELLS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13220) granting an increase of pension to Frank H. Wells.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frank H. Wells, late of Company I, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JACOB GLASS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13234) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Glass.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jacob Glass, late of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Maryland" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Pennsylvania."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CORYDON S. HICKMAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13396) granting an increase of pension to Corydon S. Hickman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Corydon S. Hickman, late of United States ships Clara Dolson, Onachitta, and Great Western, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY STULEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13771) granting a pension to Henry Stulen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Stulen, late of Company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and regimental band, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "Eleventh," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 7 strike out the word "Regiment" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In same line strike out the word "Regimental."

In same line, before the word "Pennsylvania," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "Regiment."

In line 9 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Stulen."

LEVI M. BRIDDELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13815) granting an increase of pension to Levi M. Briddell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Levi M. Briddell, late of Company I, One hundred and twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SENECA R. RANDALL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13877) granting an increase of pension to Seneca R. Randall.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Seneca R. Randall, late of Company I, One hundredth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID MITCHELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14149) granting an increase of pension to David Mitchell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David Mitchell, late sergeant, Company A, Fourth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "sergeant" and insert in lieu thereof the word "of."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PETER PENORD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14344) granting an increase of pension to Peter Penord.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Peter Penord, late of Company G, One hundred and forty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

INCREASE OF PENSION FOR CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF CIVIL WAR.

The next pension business was the bill (S. 4048) granting an increase of pension to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows of such soldiers and sailors.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of William H. Drake, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel R. Palmer, late of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milton S. Hammond, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin N. Kline, late of Battery C, Fifth Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Logan McD. Scott, late of Companies H and G, Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Wixon, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert E. Goodwin, late of Company H, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albion Crane, late of Company H, Sixty-third Regiment, and Company B, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederic Getchell, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Irving Campbell, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas W. Moneypenney, late of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Phillips, late of U. S. ships Sabine, Niagara, and Savannah, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William G. Jordan, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Deter, late of Company E, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 a month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Palmer Atkins, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward S. Hyde, late of Company E, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Job D. Lewis, late of Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Orrel Brown, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James J. Hartin, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Rawson Bailey, late of Company H, Fifty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ferdinand Ohmes, late of Company G, Forty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Asa D. Clark, late of Company K, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Donohue, late of Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Reed, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles F. Millett, late of Company F, Maine Volunteer Coast Guards, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clarence L. Walker, late of Battery L, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas B. Parks, late of Company C, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milton H. Barnes, late of Company K, First Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas S. Cottrell, late of Company A, Maine Volunteer Coast Guards, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nelson S. Wellman, late of U. S. S. Juliet, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Guptill, late of Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Henry Webb, late of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Clipper, late of Company I, Ninety-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Phillip Ford, late of Company E, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert T. Covill, late of Company G, Twenty-fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Hendrickson, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amos Coulter, late of Company F, One hundred and seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Randall, late of Company F, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Delos White Leach, late of Company A, One hundred and ninety-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph T. Woodward, late first lieutenant and adjutant, Twenty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Enos H. Stevens, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of A. Judson Annis, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Shroyer, late first lieutenant Company G and captain Company H, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Fort, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert W. Jones, late of Fifth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Fisher, late of Company D, One hundred and first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward H. Williams, late of Company I, One hundred and seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Dulin, late of Company C, Tenth Regiment, and Company G, One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert E. Stewart, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Gray, late of Company K, Sixty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Annanias Drew, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mathew W. Martin, late of Company H, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edson H. Webster, late of the United States Marine Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James P. Hubbell, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Levi S. Beemer, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Cornelius M. Conley, late second lieutenant Company B, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. McClurkin, late of Company F, Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Evans, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph S. Buck, late of Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward N. Marsh, late of Company E, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Page, late of Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Foley, late of Company K, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Mullinix, late of Company B, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah R. Fox, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Hamlin, late major and assistant adjutant-general and brevet brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James B. Linderman, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lucretia G. Webster, widow of William E. Webster, late acting third assistant engineer, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Martha J. Browne, widow of Albert W. Browne, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Twentieth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Isabella Roessle, widow of Henry G. Roessle, late lieutenant-colonel Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Annie B. Berry, widow of Richard Berry, late acting master's mate, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Walker, widow of Samuel H. Walker, late of Company F, Sixth Battalion District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and captain, Company D, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Martha A. Sheldon, widow of Charles H. Sheldon, late captain Company I, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Margaret G. Gorman, widow of John M. J. Gorman, late of Company I, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Harriet Garwood, widow of Richard Garwood, late of Company A, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and Company I, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Almire E. Briggs, widow of George L. Briggs, late of Company H, Eighteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and fifty-ninth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ada Eaton, widow of John Eaton, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Rose Hollihan, widow of Peter Hollihan, late of Company F, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ellen E. Traver, widow of Lorenzo Traver, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Jane Newton, widow of Francis E. Newton, late captain Company H, Twenty-ninth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Nancy Baxter, widow of William W. Baxter, late of Company K, Twenty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Laura M. Farnham, widow of John Farnham, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Elmira Lombard, widow of Norman W. Lombard, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Julie M. Hinsdill, widow of Chester B. Hinsdill, late lieutenant-colonel and commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Emma L. Slack, widow of John W. Slack, late of Company C, Brackett's Battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Elvira E. Baxter, widow of Henry Baxter, late lieutenant-colonel Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry and brigadier-general United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Grace A. Lines, widow of Edward C. D. Lines, late captain Company C, Second Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Emily C. Wallace, widow of William Wallace, alias Wallis, late of Company D, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

On page 7 strike out all of lines 18, 19, 20, and 21.

On page 8 strike out all of lines 1, 2, 3, and 4.

On page 12, line 23, strike out the word "Martha" and insert the word "Martha."

On page 14, in line 9, strike out the word "Almira" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Almira."

Mr. FULLER. On page 6, line 7, the committee recommend an amendment to strike out "twenty-four" and insert "thirty" before the word "dollars."

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 6, line 7, strike out "twenty-four" and insert "thirty" before the word "dollars."

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EDWARD HADFIELD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12969) granting an increase of pension to Edward Hadfield.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Edward Hadfield, late of Company D, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES W. MADISON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14601) granting an increase of pension to James W. Madison.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James W. Madison, late of Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH S. PRATT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12955) granting an increase of pension to Joseph S. Pratt.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph S. Pratt, late of Company G, Eighty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE C. GUTELIUS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9705) granting an increase of pension to George C. Gutelius.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George C. Gutelius, late of Company E, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$60 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "sixty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN BEAR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11182) granting an increase of pension to John Bear.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John Bear, late of Company D, Fifty-first Regiment Missouri Infantry Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the words "Infantry Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CATHARINE E. KOONTZ.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10204) granting an increase of pension to Catharine E. Koontz.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Catharine E. Koontz, widow of Thomas E. Koontz, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM L. SKINNER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10035) granting an increase of pension to William L. Skinner.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William L. Skinner, late of Company B, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, after the word "Regiment," insert the words "and Company E, One hundred and ninety-first Regiment."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PETER WEATHERBY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9790) granting an increase of pension to Peter Weatherby.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Peter Weatherby, late captain, Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "captain" and insert in lieu thereof the word "major."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE W. ISETT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9707) granting an increase of pension to George W. Isett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Isett, late of Company C, Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE PRATT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7871) granting an increase of pension to George Pratt.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Pratt, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOHN F. RUPERT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9321) granting a pension to John F. Rupert.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of John F. Rupert, late of Company A, One hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of — per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8, before the word "dollars," insert the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to John F. Rupert."

JAMES T. THRASHER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8547) granting an increase of pension to J. T. Thrasher.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of J. T. Thrasher, late of Company G, Fortieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$72 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "J." and insert in lieu thereof the word "James."

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "forty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to James T. Thrasher."

GEORGE W. NORRIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7172) granting a pension to George W. Norris.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Norris, late of Company F, Eighty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Norris."

JAMES McDOWELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9292) granting an increase of pension to James McDowell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James McDowell, late of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MATTHIAS DYE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8980) granting an increase of pension to Matthias Dye.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Matthias Dye, late of Company B, Ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Mathias" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Matthias."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Matthias Dye."

HORACE E. ADAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8243) granting an increase of pension to Horace E. Adams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Horace E. Adams, late of Company H, Forty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES E. HOISINGTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8020) granting an increase of pension to James E. Hoisington.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James E. Hoisington, late of Company E, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$75 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELI S. DUNKLEE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7443) granting an increase of pension to Eli S. Dunkler.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eli S. Dunkler, late of Company G, Fortieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$60 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Dunkler" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dunklee."

In line 8 strike out the word "sixty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Eli S. Dunklee."

LUTHIS B. DELMAN, ALIAS LAWSON R. LANE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7309) granting an increase of pension to Luthis B. Delman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Luthis B. Delman, late of Company K, Twenty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "late of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "alias Lawson R. Lane, late second lieutenant."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Luthis B. Delman, alias Lawson R. Lane."

GEORGE W. FLETCHER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7076) granting an increase of pension to George W. Fletcher.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George W. Fletcher, late of Company E, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SAMUEL W. TOBEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7014) granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Tobey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Samuel W. Tobey, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JANE M. BUCHANAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6881) granting a pension to Jane M. Buchanan.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane M. Buchanan, invalid daughter of R. D. Buchanan, deceased, late of Company D, Twentieth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "invalid" and insert in lieu thereof the words "helpless and dependent."

In same line strike out the letter "R." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Royal."

In line 7 strike out the word "deceased."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY C. MYERS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6645) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Myers.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry C. Myers, late of Company H, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM A. McDONALD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6557) granting a pension to Hiram A. McDonald.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hiram A. McDonald, late lieutenant Company H, Twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "lieutenant Company H" and insert in lieu thereof the words "of Company H, and second lieutenant Company D."

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram A. McDonald."

CHARLES M. CURTESS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6493) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Curtis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles M. Curtis, late of Company H, Thirty-eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Curtis" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Curtess."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Curtess."

RUFUS LUCORE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6321) granting an increase of pension to Rufus Lucore.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Rufus Lucore, late unassigned, One hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GUSTAVUS A. DWELLY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6036) granting a pension to Gustavus A. Dwelly.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Gustavus A. Dwelly, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Gustavus A. Dwelly."

WILLIAM A. BARNES.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5611) granting an increase of pension to William A. Barnes.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William A. Barnes, late of Company K, Sixty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty-six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPH W. KING.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4697) granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. King.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Joseph W. King, late of Company I, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CHARLES C. GAGE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4533) granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Gage.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Charles C. Gage, late of Company I, Thirty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and of Company H, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WALTER C. KNIGHT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3653) granting an increase of pension to Walter C. Knight.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Walter C. Knight, late of Company C, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM E. COX.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3617) granting an increase of pension to William E. Cox.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William E. Cox, late of Company B, Thirty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PETER LEONARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3452) granting an increase of pension to Peter Leonard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Peter Leonard, late of Company G, One hundredth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID W. CONRATH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3353) granting a pension to David W. Conrath.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David W. Conrath, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In the same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to David W. Conrath."

WILLIAM LAMBERT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2710) granting an increase of pension to William Lambert.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Lambert, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM C. GREENLEE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3224) granting an increase of pension to William C. Greenlee.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William C. Greenlee, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLET SHOTTENKIRK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3137) granting an increase of pension to Willet Shottenkirk.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Willet

Shottenkirk, late of Company C, One hundred and thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY H. CHRISTIAN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 3651) granting an increase of pension to Mary H. Christian.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary H. Christian, widow of W. H. Christian, late of Company —, Twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the letter "W." and insert in lieu thereof the word "William."

In the same line, after the word "late," strike out the word "of."

In line 7 strike out the word "Company" and insert in lieu thereof the word "colonel."

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY JULIUS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2972) granting an increase of pension to Henry Julius.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry Julius, late of Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MILTON M. ORTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2936) granting an increase of pension to Milton M. Orton.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Milton M. Orton, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

FREDERICK J. MEYER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2827) granting an increase of pension to Frederick J. Meyer.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Frederick J. Meyer, late of Company M, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW C. GIBSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1504) granting an increase of pension to Andrew C. Gibson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew C. Gibson, late of Company L, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out the word "Infantry" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HIRAM L. RUSSELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1485) granting an increase of pension to Hiram L. Russell.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hiram L. Russell, late of Company I, First Regiment Vermont Heavy Artillery Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the word "Heavy," insert the word "Volunteer."

In same line strike out the word "Volunteers."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

DAVID STIDD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1080) granting a pension to David Stidd.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of David Stidd, late of Company D, One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to David Stidd."

STEPHEN H. SANBORN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1033) granting an increase of pension to Stephen H. Sanborn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Stephen H. Sanborn, late of Company D, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

CYRUS CHAPIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2423) granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Chapin.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Cyrus Chapin, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JAMES ADAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2217) granting an increase of pension to James Adams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of James Adams, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH K. ADAMS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 1468) granting a pension to Sarah K. Adams.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, the name of Sarah K. Adams, widow of Benjamin Adams, late of Company C, Thirty-first Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 a month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after the word "roll," insert the words "subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

In line 6 strike out the words "Infantry Volunteers" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Volunteer Infantry."

In line 7, after the word "dollars," strike out the letter "a" and insert in lieu thereof the word "per."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JOSEPHINE M. PEARSELL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4962) granting a pension to Mrs. U. B. Pearsoll.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mrs. U. B. Pearsoll, widow of Gen. U. B. Pearsoll, late brigadier-general and lieutenant-colonel Forty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the words "Mrs. U. B. Pearsoll" and insert in lieu thereof the words "Josephine M. Pearsall."

In same line strike out the words "General U." and insert in lieu thereof the word "Uri."

In same line, after the letter "B," strike out the word "Pearsoll" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Pearsall."

In line 7 strike out the words "brigadier-general and lieutenant-colonel" and insert in lieu thereof the word "colonel."

In line 9 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

In same line, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Josephine M. Pearsall."

LODEMA COOLEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5571) granting a pension to Lodema Cooley.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lodema Cooley, widow of Levi Cooley, late of Company F, One hundred and fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "twelve" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

NELLIE P. COYLE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 5705) granting an increase of pension to Nellie P. Coyle.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Nellie P. Coyle, widow of George R. Coyle, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

BALDWIN CANN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 6806) granting an increase of pension to Baldwin Cann.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Baldwin Cann, late of Company A, Fourth New York Cavalry, and pay

him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after the word "late," strike out the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "first lieutenant."

In same line, after the word "Fourth," insert the word "Regiment."

In line 7, before the word "Cavalry," insert the word "Volunteer."

In same line strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW H. HAZLETT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 7373) granting an increase of pension to Andrew H. Hazlett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Andrew H. Hazlett, late first lieutenant Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$75 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "seventy-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

GEORGE BERRY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10761) granting an increase of pension to George Berry.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of George Berry, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SMITH H. SIMPSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14283) granting an increase of pension to Smith H. Simpson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Smith H. Simpson, late of Company I, First Regiment New Mexico Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "of," after the word "late," and insert in lieu thereof the word "captain."

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

PHILIP LUTZ.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13817) granting an increase of pension to Philip Lutz.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Philip Lutz, late of Company I, Twelfth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WILLIAM POOR.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 598) granting an increase of pension to William Poor.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William Poor, late of Company C, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANESTATIA C. SEISS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11861) granting a pension to Anastasia C. Seiss.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Anastasia C. Seiss, widow of John A. Seiss, late private of Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and captain Company G, One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out the word "Anastasia" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Anestatia."

In same line strike out the word "private."

In line 10, after the word "month," insert the words "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Anestatia C. Seiss."

MICHAEL M'MANUS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11114) granting an increase of pension to Michael McManus.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Michael McManus, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, before the words "New York," insert the words "and Company L, Fourth Regiment."

In line 8 strike out the word "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JANE E. CHAPEL.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4754) granting a pension to Jane E. Chapel.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane E. Chapel, widow of John L. Chapel, late assistant surgeon, Twenty-Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "eight."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HENRY D. LEWIS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4672) granting an increase of pension to Henry D. Lewis.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Henry D. Lewis, late of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The bill was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

AUSTIN GREEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4250) granting an increase of pension to Austin Green.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Austin Green, late of Company H, Eighty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out the word "forty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA F. ALLEN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 2085) granting an increase of pension to Martha F. Allen.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha F. Allen, widow of the late John Allen, who served as a private in the wars against the Indians in Captain Russell's company of Missouri Militia, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that which she is now receiving under certificate No. 208, Indian wars.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "the late" and "who."

In line 7 insert "late of" and strike out the entire line.

In line 8, before "Russell's," insert "Captain." In the same line,

after "Militia," insert "Florida Indian war."

In line 9 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

In line 10 strike out "which" and all after "receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

JANE BAIN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 4969) granting a pension to Jane Bain.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Jane Bain, widow of Charles M. Bain, late of Company , Third Regiment United States Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "Bain," strike out "widow" and insert "dependent mother;" in the same line, after "Company," insert "I."

In line 8 strike out "fifteen" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

STEPHEN R. CLARK.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8453) granting an increase of pension to Stephen R. Clark.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Stephen R. Clark, late of the California Volunteers, in the Indian wars, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "late," strike out "of the" and insert "assistant commissary, Second Battalion."

In the same line, after "Volunteers," strike out "in the."

In line 7 strike out "Indian wars" and insert "California Indian disturbances."

In the same line strike out "twenty" and insert "sixteen."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA LEEDY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8834) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Leedy.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eliza Leedy, widow of Daniel H. Leedy, late of Company C, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ELIZA J. WALKER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 8845) granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Walker.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Eliza J. Walker, widow of William C. Walker, late of Captain Smith's company, Colonel Young's regiment, Texas Cavalry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 9 strike out "thirty" and insert "twelve."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ANDREW J. PENCE.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 9951) granting a pension to Andrew J. Pence.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place the name of Andrew J. Pence, of Bellingham, Whatcom County, State of Washington, upon the pension roll, and, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, pay him a pension at the rate of \$8 per month, and that such pension shall commence from the 27th day of June, 1902, the date of the passage of the act granting pensions to the survivors and widows of deceased soldiers who served in the Oregon and Washington Territories Indian war of 1855 and 1856.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 4, after "place," insert "upon the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws."

Strike out lines 5 and 6, and in line 7 strike out "tions of the pension laws," and insert before the word "pay" "late of Captain William H. Packwood's company, Ninth Regiment Oregon Militia Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territorial Indian wars, and."

Strike out all after "month," in line 8.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

ALFRED H. JOHNSTON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 10612) granting an increase of pension to Alfred H. Johnston.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Alfred H. Johnston, late of Captain Derrick's company, Georgia Volunteers, Indian wars of 1836 to 1838, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "Volunteers," insert "Cherokee." In the same line, after "Indian," insert "disturbance."

In lines 7 and 8 strike out "wars of 1836 to 1838."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY ANN THOMPSON.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 11188) granting a pension to Mary Ann Thompson.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary Ann Thompson, widow of William R. Thompson, late of Company I, Third Regiment Dragoons, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Company" and insert "Troop."

In the same line, after "Regiment," insert "United States."

In line 9, after "month," insert "in lieu of that she is now receiving."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Ann Thompson."

ELLEN L. FITZGERALD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12045) granting a pension to Ellen L. Fitzgerald.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ellen L.

Fitzgerald, widow of Walter M. Fitzgerald, late captain Company A, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 8, after "Infantry," insert "war with Spain;" in same line strike out "twenty-four" and insert "twenty."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

SARAH SMITH.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12264) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Smith.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Sarah Smith, widow of Solomon Smith, late of Company F, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Volunteers."

In line 8 strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARRIET HICKEY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12451) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Hickey.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet Hickey, widow of William Hickey, late of Captain Van Metre's company, Virginia Militia, war of 1812, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "company" and insert "Regiment."

In line 9 strike out "fifty" and insert "twenty-four."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LUCRETIA A. EVANS.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12529) granting an increase of pension to Lucretia A. Evans.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Lucretia A. Evans, widow of Jesse B. Evans, late of Company H, Second Regiment Texas Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "Texas," insert "Mounted." In the same line change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers." In the same line strike out "Infantry."

In line 8 strike out "twenty-four" and insert "twelve."

In line 7, after "Volunteers," insert "war with Mexico."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HULDA FLINN.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 12596) granting a pension to Hulda Flinn.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Hulda Flinn, widow of Isham Flinn, late of Capt. George D. Grant's company A, Mounted Rangers Narrvoo Legia, Indian wars, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "George D.;" also in the same line strike out "A, Mounted Rangers, Narrvoo," and insert after "company" "First Utah Cavalry."

In line 8 strike out "Legia" and "wars" and insert before "Indian," "Utah," and after "Indian" insert "disturbances."

In line 9 strike out "twenty" and insert "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EPHY M. MELLETT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13138) granting an increase of pension to Ephy M. Mellett.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Epsy M. Mellett, widow of Cyrus A. Mellett, late Lieutenant of Company A, Palmetto Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 change the initial "A" to "S." In the same line, after "late," insert "first."
In line 7 strike out "of."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

EBBY M. J. HAY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13550) granting a pension to Ebby M. J. Hay.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Ebby M. J. Hay, widow of Jeremiah Hay, late of Warner's regiment, Tennessee Militia, Sabine Indian disturbances, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

Change claimant's name, where it appears in the title and body of the bill, from "Ebby" to "Ibby."
In line 6, after "late of," insert "Captain."
In line 7 strike out "regiment" and insert "company."
In the same line, after "Tennessee," insert "Mounted," and in the same line, after "Militia," insert "Volunteers."
In line 8 strike out "twelve" and insert "eight."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill granting a pension to Ibby M. J. Hay."

WILLIAM A. POLLARD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13623) granting an increase of pension to William A. Pollard.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of William A. Pollard, late of Company K, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Infantry, war with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

Strike out all in the bill after "Spain."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARTHA E. M'KNIGHT.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 13874) granting an increase of pension to Martha E. McKnight.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Martha E. McKnight, widow of William R. McKnight, late of Company I, Mounted Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, Mexican war, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6, after "William," insert "I. R."
In line 7 strike out "Volunteer."
In line 8 strike out "Mexican" and insert, after "war," "with Mexico."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MARY A. CRAWFORD.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14342) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Crawford.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Mary A. Crawford, widow of William Crawford, late of Company —, Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7, after "Company," insert "D." In the same line strike out "Palmetto Regiment South Carolina Volunteer" and insert "First Battalion, Louisiana Mounted Volunteers, war with Mexico."
In line 8 strike out "Infantry."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

TILLMAN L. LAFFERTY.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14472) granting a pension to Tillman L. Lafferty.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Tillman L. Lafferty, late of Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 7 strike out "Army" and insert "Infantry."
In line 8 strike out "fifty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

LOUISA PORTER.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14619) granting an increase of pension to Louisa Porter.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Louisa Porter, widow of David Henry Porter, a private in Company D, Battery Mississippi Regiment in the Mexican War, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendments recommended by the committee were read, as follows:

In line 6 strike out "a private" and insert "late of."
In line 7 strike out "in;" in the same line strike out "Battery" and insert "Battalion." In the same line strike out "Regiment" and insert "Volunteers." In the same line strike out "in the Mexi."
In line 8 strike out "can" and insert after "war" "with Mexico."
In the same line strike out "twenty" and insert "twelve."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

HARRIET ANN LONG.

The next pension business was the bill (H. R. 14827) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Ann Long.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Harriet Ann Long, widow of Thomas C. Long, late of Company M, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, war with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The amendment recommended by the committee was read, as follows:

In line 7, change "Volunteer" to "Volunteers" and in the same line strike out "Cavalry."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

MR. FULLER. I move that the committee do now rise and report the bills to the House, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bills as amended be passed.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee accordingly rose; and Mr. SHERMAN having taken the chair as Speaker pro tempore, Mr. CAPRON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, reported that the committee had had under consideration sundry pension bills, some with amendments and some without, and had directed him to report the same to the House with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to, and that the bills as amended be passed.

The following House bills, reported from the Committee of the Whole with amendments, were severally considered, the amendments agreed to, and the bills as amended ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, were read a third time, and passed:

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED.

H. R. 11101. A bill granting an increase of pension to Levy B. Gaylord (title amended);

H. R. 6762. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ely E. Baker;

H. R. 6498. A bill granting an increase of pension to Zelotus J. Stewart;

H. R. 2649. A bill granting an increase of pension to Amos B. Batchelder;

H. R. 1591. A bill granting an increase of pension to Richard F. Williams;

H. R. 6805. A bill granting an increase of pension to Michael Doyle;

H. R. 7225. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel Niles Dickerman (title amended);
 H. R. 4418. A bill granting an increase of pension to Winslow H. Furrows;
 H. R. 9252. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel Feters;
 H. R. 3635. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jesse T. Power;
 H. R. 6646. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Marshall;
 H. R. 1608. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Craver;
 H. R. 10857. A bill granting an increase of pension to Caroline H. G. Dralle;
 H. R. 6305. A bill granting an increase of pension to Isaiah Smith;
 H. R. 3109. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elkanah A. Richards;
 H. R. 4212. A bill granting an increase of pension to Francis O. Vandersluis;
 H. R. 3342. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles Belleville;
 H. R. 12111. A bill granting an increase of pension to Wesley M. Niblack (title amended);
 H. R. 6353. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles P. Jeannin;
 H. R. 4753. A bill granting an increase of pension to Richard W. Jones;
 H. R. 3323. A bill granting a pension to Swen Dahlberg (title amended);
 H. R. 11214. A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Horder;
 H. R. 8773. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alfred Lindsay;
 H. R. 4519. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Minick;
 H. R. 2218. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lewis L. Bingham;
 H. R. 11047. A bill granting an increase of pension to George B. Follett;
 H. R. 6350. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Bean;
 H. R. 4492. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Clark;
 H. R. 9658. A bill granting an increase of pension to John A. Mayes;
 H. R. 2988. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Andrews;
 H. R. 12837. A bill granting an increase of pension to Daniel J. Duffy;
 H. R. 7374. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Hobbs;
 H. R. 8677. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas W. Quine;
 H. R. 3615. A bill granting an increase of pension to William F. Carter;
 H. R. 4670. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elisha H. Colburn (title amended);
 H. R. 6659. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas D. Scott;
 H. R. 2893. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Henderson;
 H. R. 2424. A bill granting an increase of pension to David D. Reese;
 H. R. 2724. A bill granting an increase of pension to John L. Cleary (title amended);
 H. R. 6043. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel H. Chambers;
 H. R. 6761. A bill granting an increase of pension to Calvin A. Eason;
 H. R. 8638. A bill granting an increase of pension to Berry May;
 H. R. 12107. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Guthrie;
 H. R. 3514. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edwin A. Tomlin (title amended);
 H. R. 8730. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Lytle;
 H. R. 3515. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Daly;
 H. R. 9370. A bill granting an increase of pension to Earl Henry Cooper;
 H. R. 7030. A bill granting an increase of pension to Harvey D. McCormick;

H. R. 2931. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Pavay;
 H. R. 7207. A bill granting an increase of pension to Armand Duffoo;
 H. R. 1503. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Fillmore;
 H. R. 2709. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Collins;
 H. R. 8109. A bill granting an increase of pension to William S. Kidder;
 H. R. 12604. A bill granting a pension to John N. Moeller;
 H. R. 12801. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Fauciel;
 H. R. 854. A bill granting an increase of pension to Noah E. Thornburgh;
 H. R. 6690. A bill granting an increase of pension to J. A. Bering (title amended);
 H. R. 4542. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Teeling;
 H. R. 9807. A bill granting an increase of pension to William R. Hicks;
 H. R. 6628. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. Pierce (title amended);
 H. R. 3231. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas Casey (title amended);
 H. R. 4414. A bill granting an increase of pension to Patrick H. Fern;
 H. R. 7369. A bill granting an increase of pension to Adam F. Emge (title amended);
 H. R. 4677. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sylvia M. Anthony;
 H. R. 12736. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lidia A. Patterson (title amended);
 H. R. 11917. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elmira F. Smith;
 H. R. 4762. A bill granting a pension to Kate B. Wheeler;
 H. R. 12160. A bill granting a pension to Julia A. Wilcoxon;
 H. R. 4667. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Clendenin;
 H. R. 7214. A bill granting a pension to Isabel Seaman;
 H. R. 4370. A bill granting an increase of pension to Bridget D. Farrell;
 H. R. 13171. A bill granting an increase of pension to Barney Stone;
 H. R. 13177. A bill granting a pension to Abraham H. Brown (title amended);
 H. R. 7366. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Preult;
 H. R. 11121. A bill granting an increase of pension to Maria Johnson;
 H. R. 3230. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah Miller;
 H. R. 5295. A bill granting an increase of pension to Julia Burns;
 H. R. 6033. A bill granting an increase of pension to Fred B. Bowman;
 H. R. 6313. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles Helper;
 H. R. 4653. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jose M. Jarmillo (title amended);
 H. R. 12521. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Cash;
 H. R. 12782. A bill granting an increase of pension to Roland M. Clark (title amended);
 H. R. 4089. A bill granting a pension to Thomas B. Aber (title amended);
 H. R. 7519. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Mercer;
 H. R. 2662. A bill granting an increase of pension to Patrick Fitzgerald;
 H. R. 6932. A bill granting an increase of pension to John O. Warwick;
 H. R. 3265. A bill granting an increase of pension to Matilda C. Carruth;
 H. R. 3070. A bill granting a pension to Anna E. Lucas;
 H. R. 4489. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin B. Brininger;
 H. R. 2658. A bill granting a pension to James Bates;
 H. R. 1607. A bill granting an increase of pension to Daniel Carter;
 H. R. 5621. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Ricketts;
 H. R. 4696. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry R. Darst;

- H. R. 12561. A bill granting an increase of pension to Aurelia E. Willard;
 H. R. 12509. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Williams;
 H. R. 12320. A bill granting an increase of pension to Emille Borchert;
 H. R. 11011. A bill granting an increase of pension to Milton Kinder;
 H. R. 3663. A bill granting an increase of pension to Robert A. McAulay;
 H. R. 10946. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Tannehill;
 H. R. 3667. A bill granting an increase of pension to Louis R. Thomas;
 H. R. 3661. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Tyer;
 H. R. 11956. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah Lusla Scannell (title amended);
 H. R. 2922. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jane Spears;
 H. R. 3217. A bill granting an increase of pension to Zylpha Raymond;
 H. R. 2925. A bill granting an increase of pension to Amelia D. Robertson;
 H. R. 11694. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Pritchard;
 H. R. 9586. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Jane Pack;
 H. R. 3657. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Parish (title amended);
 H. R. 2429. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth H. Olcott;
 H. R. 6868. A bill granting an increase of pension to Maria E. Menges;
 H. R. 10366. A bill granting an increase of pension to George F. Hays;
 H. R. 9582. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nancy B. Hacker;
 H. R. 7070. A bill granting an increase of pension to John C. Hall;
 H. R. 11690. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Geddes;
 H. R. 4130. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Cox;
 H. R. 12325. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Benson;
 H. R. 7474. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Balch (title amended);
 H. R. 2923. A bill granting an increase of pension to S. A. Bradley (title amended);
 H. R. 12100. A bill granting a pension to Martha Alexander (title amended);
 H. R. 12636. A bill granting a pension to Della E. Ahern;
 H. R. 8763. A bill granting an increase of pension to William M. Kenyon;
 H. R. 10283. A bill granting an increase of pension to John S. Barr;
 H. R. 10267. A bill granting a pension to Alice George;
 H. R. 10152. A bill granting an increase of pension to Robert S. Clark;
 H. R. 10128. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Addison;
 H. R. 9838. A bill granting an increase of pension to Harriet B. Nichols;
 H. R. 8946. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Adam Hollander (title amended);
 H. R. 8761. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Walker;
 H. R. 8607. A bill granting an increase of pension to John R. Bevilheimer;
 H. R. 9557. A bill granting an increase of pension to James W. King;
 H. R. 8095. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles B. Love;
 H. R. 8477. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Mathis;
 H. R. 7887. A bill granting a pension to Michael Kresge (title amended);
 H. R. 7481. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Cook;
 H. R. 6896. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Aschemoor;
 H. R. 6870. A bill granting an increase of pension to Day Wheeler;
 H. R. 4507. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. McPherson;
 H. R. 4947. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Leabo (title amended);
 H. R. 13814. A bill granting an increase of pension to Simeon S. Goodrich;
 H. R. 14758. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eri B. Sabine (title amended);
 H. R. 2777. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Spencer;
 H. R. 2927. A bill granting an increase of pension to William J. Mull;
 H. R. 2933. A bill granting an increase of pension to Motier V. Eames (title amended);
 H. R. 2962. A bill granting a pension to Mary E. Becking;
 H. R. 3630. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jennings Branham;
 H. R. 3685. A bill granting an increase of pension to John V. Larrimer;
 H. R. 4104. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Martin;
 H. R. 4506. A bill granting an increase of pension to Theresa M. Randall;
 H. R. 4515. A bill granting an increase of pension to William S. Ankerman (title amended);
 H. R. 10419. A bill granting an increase of pension to Shelton Canfield;
 H. R. 4935. A bill granting an increase of pension to Clark Kelley (title amended);
 H. R. 4946. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles S. Baker;
 H. R. 4948. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry A. Lamontain (title amended);
 H. R. 6013. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Brown;
 H. R. 6044. A bill granting an increase of pension to Truman H. Baldwin;
 H. R. 6083. A bill granting an increase of pension to Stephen Loranger;
 H. R. 6300. A bill granting a pension to Benjamin L. Haynes (title amended);
 H. R. 6410. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Clark;
 H. R. 10346. A bill granting an increase of pension to James C. Vorhes;
 H. R. 2862. A bill granting an increase of pension to Theodore Ray (title amended);
 H. R. 4234. A bill granting an increase of pension to William W. Tannery;
 H. R. 10964. A bill granting a pension to Patrick J. O'Brien;
 H. R. 9552. A bill granting a pension to Burton Walters;
 H. R. 11938. A bill granting an increase of pension to Stephen Glanden (title amended);
 H. R. 11572. A bill granting an increase of pension to William H. Smyser;
 H. R. 12208. A bill granting an increase of pension to Robert B. Thomas;
 H. R. 13029. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Gritzner (title amended);
 H. R. 13220. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frank H. Wells;
 H. R. 13234. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jacob Glass;
 H. R. 13771. A bill granting a pension to Henry Stulen (title amended);
 H. R. 13815. A bill granting an increase of pension to Levi M. Briddell;
 H. R. 13877. A bill granting an increase of pension to Seneca R. Randall;
 H. R. 14149. A bill granting an increase of pension to David Mitchell;
 H. R. 14344. A bill granting an increase of pension to Peter Penord;
 H. R. 12969. A bill granting an increase of pension to Edward Hadfield;
 H. R. 14601. A bill granting an increase of pension to James W. Madison;
 H. R. 12955. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph S. Pratt;
 H. R. 9705. A bill granting an increase of pension to George C. Gutelius;
 H. R. 11182. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Bear;

H. R. 10204. A bill granting an increase of pension to Catharine E. Koontz;
 H. R. 10035. A bill granting an increase of pension to William L. Skinner;
 H. R. 9790. A bill granting an increase of pension to Peter Weatherby;
 H. R. 9707. A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Isett;
 H. R. 7871. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Pratt;
 H. R. 9321. A bill granting a pension to John F. Rupert (title amended);
 H. R. 8547. A bill granting an increase of pension to J. T. Thrasher (title amended);
 H. R. 7172. A bill granting a pension to George W. Norris (title amended);
 H. R. 9292. A bill granting an increase of pension to James McDowell;
 H. R. 8980. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mathias Dye (title amended);
 H. R. 8243. A bill granting an increase of pension to Horace E. Adams;
 H. R. 8020. A bill granting an increase of pension to James E. Hoisington;
 H. R. 7443. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eli S. Dunkler (title amended);
 H. R. 7309. A bill granting an increase of pension to Luthis B. Delman (title amended);
 H. R. 7076. A bill granting an increase of pension to George W. Fletcher;
 H. R. 7014. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Tobey;
 H. R. 6881. A bill granting a pension to Jane M. Buchanan;
 H. R. 6645. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Myers;
 H. R. 6557. A bill granting a pension to Hiram A. McDonald (title amended);
 H. R. 6493. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Curtis (title amended);
 H. R. 6321. A bill granting an increase of pension to Rufus Lucore;
 H. R. 6036. A bill granting a pension to Gustavus A. Dwelly (title amended);
 H. R. 5611. A bill granting an increase of pension to William A. Barnes;
 H. R. 4697. A bill granting an increase of pension to Joseph W. King;
 H. R. 3653. A bill granting an increase of pension to Walter C. Knight;
 H. R. 3617. A bill granting an increase of pension to William E. Cox;
 H. R. 3452. A bill granting an increase of pension to Peter Leonard;
 H. R. 3353. A bill granting a pension to David W. Conrath (title amended);
 H. R. 2710. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Lambert;
 H. R. 3137. A bill granting an increase of pension to Willet Shottenkirk;
 H. R. 3651. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary H. Christian;
 H. R. 2972. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry Julius;
 H. R. 1504. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew C. Gibson;
 H. R. 1485. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hiram L. Russell;
 H. R. 1080. A bill granting a pension to David Stidd (title amended);
 H. R. 1033. A bill granting an increase of pension to Stephen H. Sanborn;
 H. R. 2423. A bill granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Chapin;
 H. R. 2217. A bill granting an increase of pension to James Adams;
 H. R. 1468. A bill granting a pension to Sarah K. Adams;
 H. R. 4962. A bill granting a pension to Mrs. U. B. Pearsoll (title amended);
 H. R. 5571. A bill granting a pension to Lodema Cooley;
 H. R. 6806. A bill granting an increase of pension to Baldwin Cann;
 H. R. 7873. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew H. Hazlett;
 H. R. 10761. A bill granting an increase of pension to George Berry;

H. R. 14283. A bill granting an increase of pension to Smith H. Simpson;
 H. R. 13817. A bill granting an increase of pension to Philip Lutz;
 H. R. 598. A bill granting an increase of pension to William Poor;
 H. R. 11861. A bill granting a pension to Anastatia C. Seiss (title amended);
 H. R. 11114. A bill granting an increase of pension to Michael McManus;
 H. R. 4754. A bill granting a pension to Jane E. Chapel;
 H. R. 4250. A bill granting an increase of pension to Austin Green;
 H. R. 2685. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha F. Allen;
 H. R. 4969. A bill granting a pension to Jane Bain;
 H. R. 8453. A bill granting an increase of pension to Stephen R. Clark;
 H. R. 8834. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza Leedy;
 H. R. 8845. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza J. Walker;
 H. R. 9951. A bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Pence;
 H. R. 10612. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alfred H. Johnston;
 H. R. 11188. A bill granting a pension to Mary Ann Thompson (title amended);
 H. R. 12045. A bill granting a pension to Ellen L. Fitzgerald;
 H. R. 12264. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah Smith;
 H. R. 12451. A bill granting an increase of pension to Harriet Hickey;
 H. R. 12529. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lucretia A. Evans;
 H. R. 12596. A bill granting a pension to Hulda Flinn;
 H. R. 13138. A bill granting an increase of pension to Epsy M. Mellett;
 H. R. 13550. A bill granting a pension to Ebby M. J. Hay (title amended);
 H. R. 13623. A bill granting a pension to William A. Pollard;
 H. R. 13874. A bill granting an increase of pension to Martha E. McKnight;
 H. R. 14342. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Crawford;
 H. R. 14472. A bill granting a pension to Tillman L. Lafferty;
 H. R. 14619. A bill granting an increase of pension to Louisa Porter; and
 H. R. 14827. A bill granting an increase of pension to Harriet Ann Long.
 The following House bills, reported from the Committee of the Whole without amendment, were severally considered, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, read the third time, and passed.
 H. R. 4759. A bill granting an increase of pension to George H. Williams;
 H. R. 3836. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jeremiah Haley;
 H. R. 2930. A bill granting an increase of pension to Arnold Mattingly;
 H. R. 8767. A bill granting an increase of pension to Theodore Schaeffer;
 H. R. 2344. A bill granting an increase of pension to James B. Paige;
 H. R. 4233. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nicodemus D. Henry;
 H. R. 4534. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Lewis;
 H. R. 6365. A bill granting an increase of pension to Albert W. Parker;
 H. R. 11288. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alfred Booz;
 H. R. 7073. A bill granting an increase of pension to Abram G. Spellman;
 H. R. 13041. A bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel A. Gettys;
 H. R. 1716. A bill granting an increase of pension to Lee P. Garrett;
 H. R. 2349. A bill granting an increase of pension to Leander M. Clark;
 H. R. 4073. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Jones;
 H. R. 8107. A bill granting an increase of pension to Rosamond Ensley;
 H. R. 7034. A bill granting an increase of pension to Aaron T. Dooley;

H. R. 7878. A bill granting an increase of pension to John Redeker;
 H. R. 13120. A bill granting an increase of pension to William G. McConnell;
 H. R. 5617. A bill granting an increase of pension to Andrew Balbach;
 H. R. 6084. A bill granting an increase of pension to Patrick McGrain;
 H. R. 8101. A bill granting an increase of pension to Morris Hayes;
 H. R. 4127. A bill granting an increase of pension to Maria Green;
 H. R. 3814. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nancy Harmon;
 H. R. 9791. A bill granting a pension to Leon D. Conover;
 H. R. 10613. A bill granting an increase of pension to Narsis Burns;
 H. R. 4518. A bill granting an increase of pension to James W. Eastman;
 H. R. 3223. A bill granting an increase of pension to Marcus A. Stephenson;
 H. R. 3495. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Clark;
 H. R. 4129. A bill granting a pension to Sophia Conlon;
 H. R. 13781. A bill granting an increase of pension to George H. Smith;
 H. R. 6318. A bill granting an increase of pension to Michael Sennet;
 H. R. 10418. A bill granting an increase of pension to Robert A. Hodges;
 H. R. 11223. A bill granting an increase of pension to George F. Cowing;
 H. R. 12236. A bill granting an increase of pension to James W. George;
 H. R. 12982. A bill granting an increase of pension to William C. Schofield;
 H. R. 13396. A bill granting an increase of pension to Corydon S. Hickman;
 H. R. 4533. A bill granting an increase of pension to Charles C. Gage;
 H. R. 3224. A bill granting an increase of pension to William C. Greenlee;
 H. R. 2936. A bill granting an increase of pension to Milton M. Orton;
 H. R. 2827. A bill granting an increase of pension to Frederick J. Meyer;
 H. R. 5705. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nellie P. Coyle; and
 H. R. 4672. A bill granting an increase of pension to Henry D. Lewis.

The following Senate bill reported from the Committee of the Whole, with amendments, was considered, the amendments agreed to, and the bill as amended ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed.

S. 4048. An act granting an increase of pension to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows of such soldiers and sailors.

On motion of Mr. FULLER, a motion to reconsider the votes by which the several bills were passed was laid on the table.

Mr. DALZELL took the chair as Speaker pro tempore.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the purpose of considering the bill H. R. 15219, the Indian appropriation bill; and pending the putting of that motion I ask unanimous consent that the balance of to-day and so much of the time as this committee occupies on Monday be used wholly in general debate, and that the bill be not taken up for consideration under the five-minute rule until Tuesday; that the general debate be closed on Monday.

I have consulted with the gentleman from Texas [Mr. STEPHENS], and I understand that this proposition is agreeable to him.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, three hours on this side will be all that we require for general debate, and as I understand we can have that this afternoon—this afternoon and Monday—and that the bill will not be taken up for consideration under the five-minute rule until Tuesday.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. SHERMAN] moves that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and, pending that, asks unanimous consent that general debate close with Monday's session.

Mr. SHERMAN. I should have asked also that the time to be allotted to the majority be under the control either of the chairman of the committee or the ranking member, and that the time for the other side be under the control of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. STEPHENS] or the ranking member of the committee on that side, should he be absent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. And that the time be controlled equally by the gentleman from New York [Mr. SHERMAN] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. STEPHENS]. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, with Mr. PERKINS in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 15219, the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the first reading of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent to dispense with the first reading of the bill. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chairman, the bill as now presented is based almost entirely on the estimates by the Department for the coming year. So far as any appropriation is carried by the bill, it is based entirely either upon the estimates made by the Department or subsequent recommendations made by the Bureau or Department of the Interior.

There are one or two matters of legislation in the bill to which I will allude in a moment, which have the approval of the Department and of the Bureau. The amount appropriated for the Indian Service for the fiscal year closing July 1 coming was \$10,305,000—leaving off the odd dollars. The amount estimated for the bill which is now presented was \$8,219,000, and the total sum carried by the bill now is \$8,215,000, or a trifle less than the amount estimated. Notwithstanding the amount estimated for was \$8,219,000, subsequent recommendations from the Department added quite materially to the amount. So that the difference of \$4,000 does not show the total amount that the committee saw fit to reduce the proposed appropriation from the amount originally suggested by the Department and by the Bureau.

The committee have tried, Mr. Chairman, in formulating the bill to pare off wherever the good of the service would not be detrimentally affected thereby. They have tried to formulate the bill with the idea of economy, but not that economy injurious to the service.

The general administration of the work of the Department and of the Bureau during the last year has been very satisfactory. Much has been done to extend the irrigation work which has brought into a condition of profit tens of thousands of acres of Indian land. Very many Indians, running into the thousands, have received their allotment during the year. The Congress saw fit a year ago to appropriate \$25,000 to be used expressly to eliminate the sale or to prohibit and stop the sale of liquor among the Indians. That money has been expended; much more than half of it was expended during the first six months of the fiscal year, and expended to very great advantage. It is really surprising that a sum no greater than that appropriated was used to accomplish so much as has been accomplished with this money. The officers chosen by the Bureau to carry out its mandate in this regard have exercised the utmost vigilance, and some of them at least, have exhibited an exceptionally high degree of detective skill, if I may use that expression, and much has been done to stamp out this evil.

Mr. Chairman, we all know that the furnishing of liquor to the Indians is an evil. It may be true that oil and water does not mix; whisky and Indians always mix when an Indian has a chance to mix it, and it is always done to the detriment of the Indians, and usually, if there is any fair chance to accomplish that end, in the interest of disorder, bad morals, and bad government.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. SHERMAN. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. I supposed when the appropriation was made last year that it was for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians in the Indian Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, and the greater part of it was so used.

Mr. MANN. Why, then, is there occasion for an appropriation now? There is no Indian Territory. Is it not the duty of Oklahoma to enforce her laws the same as any other State enforces its laws?

Mr. SHERMAN. I will say to the gentleman from Illinois that, as I view it, our moral obligations to the Indians—I am not speaking of the legal obligation—does not entirely cease because a portion of Oklahoma was formerly called Indian Territory.

Mr. MANN. Another question. Before statehood was granted, as I understand, in the Indian Territory the enforcement of this law was not confined to the Indian reservations.

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, no. The provision making this appropriation expressly authorized the expenditure outside of Indian reservations and, in fact, the greater portion of it, I believe, was expended outside of the reservations, and a large part of the investigation was carried on before any shipment reached the Territory.

Mr. MANN. I understand, and at that time there was no machinery or government in the Indian Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN. No machinery for State government.

Mr. MANN. There was no machinery of any sort.

Mr. SHERMAN. Certainly, there was.

Mr. MANN. No machinery for local government in the Indian Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN. No; but there was government which the United States provided.

Mr. MANN. Nothing except machinery provided by the United States.

Mr. SHERMAN. And the tribal government. The tribes all had their own governments.

Mr. MANN. So far as the United States is concerned now, it is eliminated from the local government. They have a local government of their own under the State government.

Mr. SHERMAN. They have.

Mr. MANN. Shall it be our policy to proceed to enforce the antiliqor law in the Indian Territory outside of the reservation and in various other States of the Union outside of the reservations?

Mr. SHERMAN. So far as it affects the Indian, yes.

Mr. MADDEN. What obligation still remains?

Mr. CARTER. This obligation—that under the enabling act which our constitution adopts the Federal Government still claims supervision over all Indians who have restrictions on their lands. They claim supervision over their lands, and, in so far as disposing of them or hypothecating them is concerned, the Federal Government still assumes to retain the restrictions.

Mr. MANN. Do they have the enforcement of all police regulations? Does the Federal Government undertake in the Indian Territory now to enforce the constitution and police regulations of the State of Oklahoma?

Mr. CARTER. The Federal Government has no police regulations whatever in the State of Oklahoma.

Mr. MANN. I say, do we undertake to enforce local regulations? You have prohibited the sale of liquor there.

Mr. CARTER. Yes.

Mr. MANN. Is it the duty of the Federal Government to enforce that provision of the constitution and laws of the State of Oklahoma simply because the people are Indians?

Mr. CARTER. Under a Federal statute the sale of intoxicants to Indians is prohibited.

Mr. MANN. Should we extend that proposition all over the country, and then should we say that having enforced it as to Indians we ought to enforce it as to other people who ought not to drink and who want to drink?

Mr. CARTER. I would not say that, but the Indians have a large amount of property. We are expecting, by a bill, to remove the restrictions from that property and we think that every precaution should be taken to keep whisky away from the full-blooded Indians. If the United States Government can assist in doing that, it is not only its legal but its moral duty to do so.

Mr. OLMSTED. In what way could the United States Government assist in enforcing the laws of Oklahoma?

Mr. CARTER. By enforcing the United States statute prohibiting the sale of whisky to Indians.

Mr. OLMSTED. In having the secret service men discover the offenders?

Mr. CARTER. Yes.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Where do these Indians live?

Mr. CARTER. All over the United States, including the State of Oklahoma.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Is that a reservation?

Mr. CARTER. No, sir; the lands have been allotted.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Are they still what you call savages, or are they civilized?

Mr. CARTER. They are civilized.

Mr. SHERMAN. Some of them are and some of them are not; is not that true?

Mr. CARTER. Yes; about 20 or 25 per cent who are not.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Does the prohibitory law apply to the uncivilized as well as to the civilized?

Mr. SHERMAN. It is not a prohibitory law. This is an appropriation authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to expend it in the suppression of the sale of liquor to Indians—not alone in the Indian Territory, but to Indians anywhere.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. And punish the people who sell whisky to them.

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, certainly it does.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I think that is the best thing in order to eliminate the evil. We have been trying to do that for years and years.

Mr. MANN. I wanted to get the gentleman's opinion how far this bill goes in the making of appropriations for secret service to enforce State police laws.

Mr. SHERMAN. We do not have to enforce police laws; we have national laws which prohibit the sale of liquor to Indians.

Mr. MANN. Not outside of reservations?

Mr. SHERMAN. Certainly; outside of reservations.

Mr. MANN. The Federal Government has no jurisdiction to say that an Indian coming to this town, not belonging to a tribe—

Mr. SHERMAN. Not belonging to a tribe is another proposition.

Mr. MANN. Well, not belonging to a tribe under the control of the Federal Government. The Federal Government has no control over the question at all, and all you can do under this provision as to those Indians is to employ secret-service people and enforce the local regulations. So long as we made regulations, while the Indian Territory was under the control of the Federal Government, we were enforcing our laws, but those laws are no longer controlling there, except so far as we have control over the Indians. But it is not limited to them at all—

Mr. SHERMAN. It is not limited to the Indian Territory at all.

Mr. MANN. I understand.

Mr. SHERMAN. It is expressly extended to the Indian Territory, but for years we have had a provision for a much less amount to be used in the suppression of the liquor traffic among the Indians, not only on reservations, but off reservations.

Mr. MANN. Of course I take it the gentleman's opinion is far superior to mine, but I have always understood in the House that the appropriation for this purpose was to enforce the law against the sale of liquor to Indians on the reservations, because the Government has no jurisdiction as to whether the Indian was buying liquor in this town or not.

Mr. SHERMAN. Just so long as he is a tribal Indian and has not taken his allotment and become a citizen.

Mr. MANN. We have done away with the tribal Indian.

Mr. SHERMAN. No; we have not entirely.

Mr. MANN. Not entirely; but the gentleman will not say, I think, that it is intended to spend this money that is proposed to be appropriated in reference to tribal Indians at all.

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, yes; I will say it is in part; not all, but in part.

Mr. MANN. The last appropriation was expended mainly for the purpose of prohibiting the sale to Indians in the Indian Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes.

Mr. MANN. Which is a perfectly proper function of the Federal Government, but it seems to me it is a question whether the State having assumed statehood should not enforce its own law where our law is superseded by the State law as to all these Indians in tribal relations or upon reservations.

Mr. SHERMAN. Let me call the gentleman's attention to this fact, and, of course, when we get under the five-minute rule and reach that particular item we may discuss this subject further. Notwithstanding that allotments have been made to Indians in the Indian Territory, the right to alienate is especially reserved for twenty-five years, and these hundreds of thousands of acres of land do not contribute one cent for the maintenance of the government of Oklahoma or any of its counties.

Mr. MANN. Well, who enforces the law, the Federal Government or the State government?

Mr. SHERMAN. I assume that the government of Oklahoma will, although we still have, where any tribal relation exists, our local police courts and local Indian police.

Mr. MANN. That is where the tribal relations exist already in the reservation?

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes.

Mr. MANN. Nobody questions that proposition. I was only asking for information as to the other point of view, as to how far it is the duty of the Federal Government to act in these matters. It is a clear interference with States rights, although I am not so much of a States rights man as some people.

Mr. SHERMAN. I can not refer the gentleman to the section at this moment, but there is a section in the Revised Statutes which makes it illegal to sell liquor to an Indian.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman can not find any such statute.

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, I can, too; and I have over and over again, in the United States courts in the State of New York, seen prosecutions for the violation of this statute. In fact, there was a time when my friend from New York [Mr. ALEXANDER] was United States district attorney, as he will recall, that a large part of his time was occupied in prosecuting cases under the statute.

Mr. MANN. The Seneca Indians have been to a certain extent, or were then, under the control of the United States.

Mr. SHERMAN. The Senecas have not been under the control of the United States Government for a good many years.

Mr. MANN. I am not positive as to names. But you have an Indian tribe up there—

Mr. SHERMAN. They are still tribal. The Government has been released from the care of the New York Indians for a quarter of a century.

Mr. MANN. The Indian who is released so that he becomes a citizen and can vote, the United States Government can not control the action of a State in reference to; and the United States Government has no authority to say that a man who has had conferred upon him the right of citizenship, whether he be of Indian blood or not, shall or shall not do a certain thing which is merely a matter of purely local police regulation.

Mr. SHERMAN. And when the Indian becomes a citizen it is an entirely different proposition.

Mr. MANN. That is what the gentleman is proposing now.

Mr. SHERMAN. No, I am not. The money has been used for Indians who were not citizens.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Suppose one of those Indians who is not a citizen in Oklahoma commits an assault on one of the citizens of Oklahoma, is he amenable to the Federal or to the State law?

Mr. SHERMAN. He is amenable to the State law, of course.

Mr. OLMSTED. Can the gentleman state what proportion of the Indians are citizens? Is not the percentage very small?

Mr. SHERMAN. The proportion of Indians who are citizens is not small. I can not give the gentleman the exact figure, but it is large. The statute expressly provides that the moment an Indian accepts his allotment by that very act he becomes a citizen. The statute also provides that all Indians other than those who maintain the tribal relations in the Indian Territory are citizens of the United States.

I will proceed, Mr. Chairman. I started to say that I thought the administration of Indian affairs during the past year had been very satisfactory. I am glad to testify here, Mr. Chairman, that in my judgment the Government has to-day an exceptionally capable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, a man of broad culture, studious, energetic, industrious, and a man, too, who has made a special study of the Indian question for a great many years, and has his heart as well as his mind in the work; and in the execution of the law during the past year I think he has made distinct progress in his treatment of the Indians. He has bettered their general condition. More of them are laboring to-day than at any time before, and a few more are in schools than ever before. Last year the enrollment in the schools of the country was slightly below what it was the year before. This year it again reaches the high-water mark and, as I say, the administration, I think, has been most excellent and the general condition of the Indians is good. What we all desire, what we all hope for, is that ultimately the individual Indian will become a self-supporting and a law-abiding citizen, and, of course, allotment is one of the necessary prerequisites for that end. Tribal relations are being broken up as rapidly as possible and allotments are being made. We provide in this bill for a sum greater than we have appropriated for the last two or three years to be used for that purpose—for allotting to Indians, not only on reservations, but to Indians who have never received their allotments, and who under the terms of existing law can be allotted land from the public domain, and from that domain we are allotting as rapidly as we can.

The Commissioner, in his annual report, takes advanced and very positive ground on the subject of nonreservation schools. We have twenty-eight nonreservation schools in the country,

in which we have enrolled about 3,700 pupils, as I recollect it. These schools are located all the way from 50 miles from a reservation to hundreds and hundreds of miles from a reservation. The Commissioner discusses at length in his annual report the advisability of doing away with these schools. The committee, I believe, are impressed with the belief that the Commissioner, in the main, was right in the position he took—that it is better for the Indians that they be educated as near their reservations as possible, and that the day-school education as a rule is better than nonreservation or boarding schools, where the Indians are educated away from home, where after attending school for six months or six years, they are sent back to the reservation and tepee, and then drop, I regret to say, to conditions that were no better than before they left; and, of course, in the general evenning-up process, as a rule they drop back. Instead of elevating to any great extent those with whom they are thrown in contact, they are brought back and are brought down to their level. The Commissioner's idea is that the school in his reservation is the one that will eventually work out the best interests of the greatest number of Indians.

Mr. DRISCOLL. Is it not especially true of the girls, rather than of the young men, that they drop back?

Mr. SHERMAN. I think not. I do not think it applies more to the girls than to the young men.

Mr. DRISCOLL. I thought there were so many more of them that dropped back.

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, some of them do, certainly; but the percentage of the girls that drop back, I believe, is no greater than that of the boys. I think, perhaps, there is a popular idea of degradation and lowness very apt to follow in the track of the girl on the reservation and nonreservation school; but I think the facts hardly warrant such a conclusion.

Mr. OLMSTED. Is there any evidence that the pupils on the nonreservation schools drop back any more quickly or lower than the pupils on the reservation schools?

Mr. SHERMAN. No; but there is this idea, that the pupils in the reservation schools and in the day schools are gone during the day, but are back at home during the night; they are in contact daily with their parents, and by that contact it is believed that perhaps they elevate them a little more than by going away and being gone a year and coming back for a month or two.

Mr. OLMSTED. On the other hand, the contact of the Indians every night and part of the day would keep their children from being elevated as much as if they were in contact with white and other citizens of elevated character.

Mr. SHERMAN. That may be possible; but the Commissioner, who has seen the Indians in their homes on the reservations, and gentlemen like the gentleman from Arizona [Mr. SMITH] and my friend from Oklahoma [Mr. CARTER], who live nearest to these Indians and have seen most of them, are of the opinion that in the end it is for the betterment of the Indians that they be educated as near as possible to their homes.

The Commissioner, of course, recognizes the fact that a change so great as this can not be accomplished in a moment.

Mr. STAFFORD. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. SHERMAN. Certainly.

Mr. STAFFORD. Has not the Bureau also been impressed with the fact that those Indians who have been assigned to these nonreservation schools when they have gone home on a vacation are hard to get back to school again? I found in a recent visit to a reservation this summer that it was hard to get them back to school again and that thereby their school period was broken into.

Mr. SHERMAN. That is a fact. It is a fact that the parental love of the Indian is very strong. Every Indian parent is fond of his child, and he wants that child as near to him as possible, and that affection is reciprocal.

It often happens that when the Indian comes home for a vacation he dislikes to return to his school, and of course it is a fact—one of the unsatisfactory conditions in connection with the Indian Service—that at times there is an unseemly squabble to get students for some of these nonreservation schools. As to others, there is nothing of the kind, and the students are very glad to attend those schools—for instance, the school in the district of my friend from Pennsylvania, the Carlisle School. The Indians as a rule are glad to go to that school. It does not require the same amount of effort and argument to induce them to go to that school that it does to some of the others. There are some schools to which the children are glad to go, and there are others that it is very difficult to persuade them to attend.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I should like to ask the gen-

tleman if it is not exceedingly difficult to get them to go to any school, many of them.

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, many of them it certainly is.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. And does not the Commissioner in his report say that they have often to resort to arms, to physical force, to get them to go?

Mr. SHERMAN. I think the gentleman misunderstood the report. No physical force is ever used to take an Indian to any school other than a day school right at his door. No physical force is used to take an Indian to a nonreservation school.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I understood the Commissioner's statement to be that they have gone so far as to use arms in order to get them to attend day school.

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, day school; and that is under our general right to do that which is for the best interests of the Indian. There is no United States statute authorizing us to compel attendance of Indians at school.

The committee have authorized the insertion in the bill of a legislative item providing that the Commissioner shall negotiate with the various State governments where the schools are located which in his judgment can best be dispensed with or disposed of, for the disposal of these schools to the State, upon whatever reasonable and fair terms can be agreed upon. That authority, however, is simply to negotiate and report to the next session of Congress. It is not authority to dispose of the school. The Commissioner stated in his hearing before the committee that in some States he had been told by officials in high standing that the State government would be glad to take over the property of one or more schools located within its limits and make provision for the care of a certain number of Indian pupils for a specified length of time therein in return for the grant of the school plant to the State.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. I should like to ask the gentleman what is his judgment on this proposition: Whether it is better to educate the Indians in first-class schools near the reservation, or, in other words, out in the West, or to bring them to Pennsylvania, or to Tennessee, or to any other State far removed from any of their parents and far removed from the reservation?

Mr. SHERMAN. My theory is that our obligation to the Indians is met when we furnish an ordinary, reasonably decent education for the pupil, an education which comes somewhere near meeting his station in life. There is no doubt in my mind but that it would be well to maintain some of the nonreservation schools, so that we may educate there some of those who give evidence of being more apt and some of those who are specially desirous of being instructed in mechanical arts of one kind or another.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Have we any such schools near the reservation?

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, yes; indeed. There is an industrial department at Carlisle—

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Carlisle is in Pennsylvania.

Mr. SHERMAN. Carlisle is in Pennsylvania, but there is another industrial department in Haskell, which is in Kansas, and at Chillico, which is in Oklahoma. We provide for the education of 100 Indian pupils down here at Hampton, in Virginia, which is really a colored school, but where there is a most excellent industrial department; and in my judgment no better results are obtained anywhere for the Indians a little further advanced than are obtained at Hampton.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. How does the school work out in Oklahoma and in Kansas—out in the western territory, near the Indian's home?

Mr. SHERMAN. How does it work?

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Yes.

Mr. SHERMAN. Very well, indeed.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Comparing the results of those schools with the school at Carlisle, which is the better?

Mr. SHERMAN. Well, I do not know as I could say. There are certain features of the Carlisle school that personally I like. For instance, there is a system called "the outing system," under which certain pupils are farmed out, as you may say, during the vacation period, to families. Great care is taken to see that the pupils are placed only in respectable families, largely in Quaker families, and as is well known they are renowned not only for respectability, but for a great deal more than that.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. They have a fine baseball team there.

Mr. SHERMAN. They have a fine baseball team and a corking good football team.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. But the Nashville boys licked the football team a year ago. [Laughter.]

Mr. SHERMAN. Well, I do not know how the gentleman could speak in higher praise of the Nashville boys than to say that they

defeated the Carlisle boys at football. If the gentleman from Tennessee is correct in his statement, I hope that next year the Nashville College will get a game with Yale or Harvard, because Carlisle made it quite interesting for them last summer.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. The gentleman from New York will remember that back in 1815, at New Orleans, we whipped the soldiers that subsequently whipped Napoleon. [Laughter.]

Mr. SHERMAN. Well, the gentleman's influence cast its shadow before. [Laughter.]

Mr. OLMSTED. I want to say to the gentleman from Tennessee that if he will bring his football team to Carlisle they will learn more in fifteen minutes than they ever knew before.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Oh, we have whipped them once. Now, Mr. Chairman, I was leading up to ask this important question: The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GARDNER] stated a moment ago that it was hard to get some of these pupils to leave home, and sometimes you had to force them. Would it not be better to encourage the western schools nearer the western reservation than to encourage those farther removed?

Mr. SHERMAN. It certainly is, and the Commissioner's idea is that the schools last disposed of should be those schools.

Mr. GAINES of Tennessee. Proceed with the idea that we take those schools where the Indian and the father and mother can go to the reservation and leave the child instead of coming to Pennsylvania or to some far-away place.

Mr. SHERMAN. I think the Commissioner's idea is to dispose of those schools last. Now, Mr. Chairman, another proposed legislative provision of the bill extends to the Indian Territory limiting the right of alienation. Congress some years ago provided that the individual Indian who had received his allotment might alienate that allotment upon furnishing proof to the Secretary of the Interior which satisfied him that the Indian was capable of taking care of himself. That statute excepted the Indian Territory. The committee now by their proposed amendment extends that right of alienation, subject to the supervision of the Secretary in the individual case, to the Indians in that part of Oklahoma that was formerly the Indian Territory.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I would like to advert to the topic under consideration a few moments ago, and ask the gentleman a question. The gentleman stated that in Carlisle and a number of other schools—and the Commissioner makes the same statement—that very excellent work is done, that Indian men and Indian girls are fitted for remunerative vocations and become valuable citizens. Now, if this work can be done successfully in some schools, why not in all? Is it not largely the fault of the administration, rather than the fault of the system?

Mr. SHERMAN. I do not think it is the fault of the system. I am glad to find something that is not the fault of the system—using the word in a broader sense than the gentleman from Michigan would. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. The gentleman concedes that the schools at Carlisle have done excellent work—and the school at Hampton and certain other schools. Now, the same thing can be said of the white and colored schools; it is not the fault of the school so much as the management.

Mr. SHERMAN. It may be the fault of the management and it may be owing to location. It may be the peculiar circumstances that the Indians at a particular center are from one or two tribes which have not for generations had the advantage of being in close contact with the whites and have not attained the same degree of advancement that the Indians in other tribes have. Many considerations may come in.

I think, Mr. Chairman, that the two legislative provisions I have spoken of are all that it is proposed to incorporate in the bill, and I think I have touched, although briefly, upon the many provisions of the bill in the main and upon everything old and new in it. As we are reading the bill by sections, which we will not commence doing until Tuesday, I shall be glad to give any information which any member of the committee may desire upon any particular point.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. SHERMAN. I do.

Mr. MANN. Is the gentleman able to tell us offhand in reference to the irrigation work?

Mr. SHERMAN. In what respect?

Mr. MANN. How much money has been expended for that purpose, how much land has been irrigated, and what of it has been sold? The gentleman knows it is a very interesting subject.

Mr. SHERMAN. It is a very interesting subject, but I can not give the exact details. In the Commissioner's annual report, beginning on page 55, is a statement of the work during the last fiscal year, showing that there was expended in New

Mexico \$88,000, in California \$12,000, Montana \$10,000, Arizona and New Mexico \$7,000, Nevada \$7,000, another project in Nevada \$3,000, and this report in subsequent pages gives the details of the expenditures during the last year. Now, it would be purely a guess as to how much had been expended, all told, for irrigation for the benefit of the Indians, but it must be upward of \$1,000,000. It is a very considerable sum.

Mr. MANN. Of course these items of expense last year must all have been small projects. What is the amount carried in the bill?

Mr. SHERMAN. One hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, I think it is.

Mr. MANN. Oh, I thought it was a much larger sum. Can the gentleman tell us something also about the matter of appointments? Under the present Indian appropriation act and under this bill there are so many of these appointments that are to be made by the Secretary of the Interior and by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. We all know that the present Administration is very strongly in favor of what is called the "merit system," or appointment after what is called a "competitive examination." What is the reason for waiving these two requirements of law as to so much Indian Service?

Mr. SHERMAN. The greater part of the Indian Service—I will not say the greater part, but all of the Indian Service in Washington, the Bureau and the Department, is under the legislative bill and is not in this bill at all. All we appropriate for here is the work of what is called "the field" Indian inspectors, etc.

Mr. MANN. But here, for instance, we are told now, and very properly, that in taking the next census everything should be appointed into the classified service after a competitive examination.

Mr. SHERMAN. Some people will tell you that, but I know one who will tell you differently. I don't think they ought to be.

Mr. MANN. That is all very well. But here is the situation, an actual condition of affairs. Why, if Congress should provide in the future that certain appointments should be made on competitive examinations, should not the administration or whoever it is enforce the law and have the present men appointed in the same way in the present Department of the Government?

Mr. SHERMAN. For instance, we appropriate by this bill \$200,000 for Indian police on the various reservations. They receive compensation at \$25 a month for captains, and \$20 a month for ordinary officers—"patrolmen," I suppose, they may be called. The gentleman, of course, would not consider that a civil-service examination ought to be required for such appointees as that.

Mr. MANN. I do not believe in political appointments—

Mr. SHERMAN. These are not political appointments. These are appointments of Indians.

Mr. MANN. On the contrary, if it should be the policy of the Administration to require that charwomen should be appointed through the Civil Service Commission, I see no reason to make an exception of these policemen at \$20 a month.

Mr. SHERMAN. These policemen are all Indians.

Mr. MANN. That is all very true, but I imagine there will be no competition from white men for those jobs.

Mr. SHERMAN. If the gentleman thinks that such an appointee should be under a classified service, we differ, and that is all there is to it.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman will pardon me. I was not attempting to put into his speech my opinion on the subject at all. I wanted to get what the reason was from the point of view of the administration. I do not mean the President, but I mean the administration of Indian affairs—their point of view as to why so many of these places should be filled not by the system so constantly commended by the President, but by one of his appointees, regardless of the ordinary method. There must be some reason for it.

Mr. SHERMAN. Certainly. For instance, we appropriate here \$75,000 for practical farmers to go about from allottee to allottee and from reservation to reservation and teach the Indians in the arts of farming. Now, it seems to me perfectly apparent to any reasonable man that we ought not to have a civil-service examination for such employment as that. We formerly had a provision that these farmers must be appointed from a State or from the adjoining State, so that a farmer could not be sent from Georgia who had been in the habit of spending most of his time in raising cotton, for instance, up into Minnesota to teach Indians how to raise wheat.

Mr. MANN. Does the gentleman say that would be the method employed if the Civil Service Commission had charge of the matter?

Mr. SHERMAN. Why, certainly. The man who is employed from Florida, who spent all of his time in raising oranges, or whether he was from Wisconsin and spent all of his time in dropping trees, if he stood amongst the first three on the list would be sent out into the barren fields of Montana, where there is probably not a tree within a hundred miles, to teach the Indian farmer how to plant corn and raise wheat.

Mr. SMITH of Arizona. And how to irrigate.

Mr. SHERMAN. And how to irrigate.

Mr. MANN. If that is the gentleman's conception I do not wonder at this proposition, but I will not agree with the gentleman in his conception of the work being done by the Civil Service Commission. I do not believe the Administration would permit the Civil Service Commission to examine a man in such a way if he planted wheat he would know nothing about wheat planting, but, on the contrary, would be acquainted with orange-tree planting.

Mr. OLMSTED. Will the gentleman from New York permit me to ask a civil-service question of the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. MANN. Why the gentleman is at liberty to ask any question he pleases on civil-service reform, because I am committed to the project years ago.

Mr. OLMSTED. Will the gentleman permit me to ask one civil-service question of the gentleman from Illinois? I simply want to inquire whether they "plant" wheat in Illinois.

Mr. MANN. Certainly we plant wheat in Illinois; and the gentleman may endeavor to use the old distinction between planting and sowing, but that distinction has long ago disappeared among farmers.

Mr. OLMSTED. Chicago farmers only.

Mr. MANN. Well, the gentleman is evidently not familiar with the method of planting wheat. They no longer sow wheat by hand, but they plant it now with—

Mr. OLMSTED. With a hoe? [Laughter.]

Mr. MANN. I presume the gentleman plants all the wheat he ever plants with a hoe.

Mr. OLMSTED. I live on a farm six months in the year and know something about it. I sow wheat, but never plant it.

Mr. SHERMAN. I will say broadly, in answer to the gentleman's question, that in my judgment better service is obtained by following the plan which has been in operation ever since I have known anything about Indian affairs than would be obtained by putting these Indian police, farmers, matrons, and the like of that, under the regulations of the classified civil service here in Washington.

Mr. MANN. Of course, if the gentleman will pardon me, I knew what the gentleman's opinion was.

Mr. SHERMAN. I understood you asked what my opinion was.

Mr. MANN. No; I was trying to learn from the gentleman what the opinion of the Administration was, the administrative department of the Government. What the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior is upon this question, as I suppose he has been before the gentleman; what the opinion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is—what the opinions of these two gentlemen, representing the reform ideas of the country, are, as to whether they want the places under them exempted from the civil-service provisions or apply the civil-service law in strict force as to places under everybody else.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will permit, I would like to read two or three lines from the Commissioner's report in answer to the gentleman's question.

There are connected with the Indian field establishment about 5,500 employees engaged in some capacity in the campaign of civilization directed from this Office. A little less than half the number are directly connected with the educational branch. The remainder deal more particularly with the adult Indians, their homes, their tribal relations, their lands, and their rights under the law. Substantially the entire corps is in the classified service, and appointments to it are made by selection from eligible lists prepared by the Civil Service Commission. Of the inelasticity of the system as applied to the Indian field, I spoke in my last report; but now, as then, the Commission holds itself always ready to study sympathetically the difficulties of the Office in this respect, and endeavors so to adjust its rules as to procure qualified candidates. About half the persons selected and notified declined appointment, usually on account of the inadequacy of the salaries. The Office is able to pay under present appropriations, when viewed in the light of the everywhere increased cost of living and the scale of pay in private business for similar kinds of work.

Mr. MANN. If the gentleman will notice this bill as it is read he will find constant provisions in it, and constant provisions in the existing Indian appropriation law, providing for these appointments to be made by the Commissioner or by the Secretary of the Interior, which remove them from the operation of the so-called "civil-service law."

Mr. SHERMAN. The committee has received no request from the Secretary or from the Commissioner to change the plan.

Mr. Chairman, how much time have I occupied?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman has nine minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN. I yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. ADAMSON], but I trust he will not use quite all of my time.

Mr. HARDY. Will the gentleman answer just one question? I would like to know about this: I see that telegraphing, telephoning, and supplies are put in at \$315,000. Does the Government own those matters out there?

Mr. SHERMAN. No; that is to pay for the transportation, and so forth.

Mr. HARDY. That is for supplies and not for telegraphing?

Mr. SHERMAN. That is for transportation of supplies.

Mr. HARDY. It says "telegraphing, telephoning, and transportation of supplies, \$315,000."

Mr. SHERMAN. That is an abbreviation in the report. The gentleman will find in the bill that it is transportation of supplies.

I now yield to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. ADAMSON].

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Georgia [Mr. ADAMSON] is granted eight minutes.

Mr. ADAMSON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from New York for his consideration. Knowing that the time for general debate is limited and that several other gentlemen wish to be heard, I shall not abuse the gentleman's generosity. I was deeply touched by his affecting references to the disastrous results of mixing Indians and liquor. [Laughter.] He might have extended his conclusions to many other mixtures in which liquor is the dominating, component element. [Applause.]

As to the Indians, we are now comforted by the knowledge that most of the good ones are citizens of the great State of Oklahoma, which, in addition to the proud advantage of being born Democratic, with a model constitution, also came into life as a prohibition State. [Applause.] That reflection suggests the importance of exercising the Federal power over interstate commerce so as not to interfere with that inalienable right of local self-government which insures sobriety, quietude, and good order, so essential to decency, progress, and prosperity. [Applause.]

Several States, my own among the number, have adopted State prohibition. Congress attempted, in the passage of the Wilson bill August 8, 1890, to provide for the exercise of the control of commerce in such a way as to restore the control of the liquor traffic to each separate State within its own borders, thus restoring the full exercise of the right of local self-government surrendered by the States in assenting to the constitutional provision regulating commerce through Congress. The Supreme Court, however, in holding that the word "arrival" therein meant delivery to the consignee in the State, uncovered a loophole in the Wilson law, which permitted C. O. D. deliveries and otherwise aided blind tigers to evade the local law. The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. HEPBURN], a distinguished Republican, and many other statesmen immediately went to work to secure an amendment which would cure the defect uncovered.

The reference, which we thought ought to go to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which the author of the bill was chairman and of which I am a member, was, for some reason unknown to me, made to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that has been the case for the last five Congresses.

I am proud to say, however, that many members of the Judiciary Committee, including Mr. CLAYTON, of Alabama, Mr. BRANTLEY, of Georgia, and others, have labored ably and faithfully to secure the enactment of that legislation. There has been much misapprehension prevalent in the country among both the saloon men and the antisaloon people as to the status of Federal legislation on the subject, due possibly to the fact that the Wilson bill, having been approved by the Supreme Court, it was deemed wiser and safer to retain its language and write therein the only amendment necessary to effect its original purpose. To the casual reader the language of the bill might convey the impression that it is an original suggestion rather than existing law. While many of us believe that the States have power to outlaw liquor and absolutely prevent its sale or storage in a State, even without the proposed Federal amendment, yet it is manifestly not only the right but the bounden duty of Congress to perfect what it attempted to do in the Wilson bill—withdraw the interference of interstate commerce from the protection of liquors as soon as they enter a State, whether before or after delivery. [Long continued applause.]

I find in the public press a letter from Mr. CLAYTON of Alabama, answering inquiries from his constituents on this subject. It is such a lucid, correct, and comprehensive exposition of the entire subject that I ask unanimous consent to print it as part of my remarks. [Loud applause.]

MR. CLAYTON'S LETTER.

What Congress has done and attempted to do on the subject of regulation of the traffic in intoxicating liquors may be summarized as follows:

1. Several years ago Congress prohibited the sale of liquor in the Capitol building at Washington and all other Government buildings and reservations of the United States. The Congressmen from Alabama and Georgia supported this proposition.

2. Several years ago Congress abolished the "army canteen," and has refused since to restore it. The Congressmen from Alabama and Georgia supported the proposition to abolish and opposed the restoration of the canteen.

3. Until the last Congress the law and the rules of the internal-revenue department would not permit the collectors of internal revenue to make public the names of those who had paid the special tax required of liquor dealers.

GOVERNMENT DOES NOT LICENSE SALE OF LIQUOR.

This special tax is often misnamed a "license." The Federal Government does not undertake to license the business of a liquor dealer, but requires a special tax of every liquor dealer. Across the face of each receipt for this special tax these words are printed: "This stamp is simply a receipt for a tax due the Government and does not exempt the holder from any penalty or punishment provided by the law of any State for carrying on the said business within such State and does not authorize the commencement nor the continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such State, or in places prohibited by municipal law. (See sec. 8243, Revised Statutes U. S.)"

On June 21, 1906, the law was amended so that each collector of internal revenue is required to place and keep conspicuously in his office, for public inspection, an alphabetical list of all persons who have paid special taxes within his district, and shall state thereon the time, place, and business for which such special taxes have been paid, and upon application of any prosecuting officer of any State, county, or municipality he shall furnish a certified copy thereof, etc.

I appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives that had jurisdiction of several bills seeking to prevent the issuance of such special tax, misnamed license, in prohibition districts. That committee took the position that if the tax was not required in one district or community, say in a prohibition district or community, there would be no violation of any Federal law by any one who might sell intoxicating liquors in such district or community, for the plain reason that there would be no law requiring the payment of the special tax. Again, some members of the committee were of the opinion that to exempt any particular district or districts or particular State or States from the operation of the general law requiring the payment of the internal-revenue tax would be in violation of the Constitution of the United States, which requires that "all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

I believe that with the publicity required and made available of the names of the liquor dealers who have paid the special internal-revenue tax to the Federal Government, together with the strong sentiment which obtains in our State in behalf of laws that make for public health, morals, and good order, will prevent the nefarious business of the illicit dealer and will render it impossible for the "blind tiger" to flourish.

This measure had the support of the Congressmen from Alabama and Georgia.

SHIPMENTS INTO DRY TERRITORY.

4. As to the support of "some measure that will protect our prohibition territory from the imposition that is now being perpetrated upon it in the name of interstate commerce," you will readily understand that whatever legislation Congress may enact in this regard will be founded upon the commerce clause of the Constitution, which confers upon Congress the exclusive power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes."

Prior to 1890 many of the States had passed laws, some of them prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors and others regulating or controlling the sale of such liquors within their respective boundaries. It was notable that some years ago Kansas and Iowa attempted to prevent the carrying on of the alcoholic liquor business in those States by parties from the outside.

The Iowa law on this subject was reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States and was held to be unconstitutional because it was "essentially a regulation of commerce among the States, and not sanctioned by the authority, express or implied, of Congress." It was held in another case by the same court, as a logical sequence of the decision in the first case, that the right to sell and import intoxicating liquors from one State into another State in the original package could not be interfered with by any State law in the absence of Federal legislation removing the restriction imposed by the commerce clause of the Constitution of the United States.

This clause confers upon Congress the exclusive power to regulate commerce among the States. This denied to the States the power to control or prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors transported from one State into another while they remained in the original packages and had not become "mingled with the common mass of property within the State."

In the last case which I have referred to, that of *Lelsy v. Hardin* (135 U. S., 100), it was indicated by expressions like the following, that the remedy for this situation could be found in Congressional legislation:

"Yet a subject-matter which has been confided exclusively to Congress by the Constitution is not within the jurisdiction of the police powers of the State unless placed there by Congressional action" (p. 108); "hence, inasmuch as interstate commerce, consisting in the transportation, purchase, sale, and exchange of commodities is national in its character and must be governed by a uniform system, so long as Congress does not pass any law to regulate it or allow the States so to do * * * (p. 109): " * * * can a State, in the absence of legislation on the part of Congress, prohibit either importation from abroad or from a sister State, or, when imported, prohibit their sale by the importer?" (p. 110); " * * * essentially a regulation of commerce among the States, and not sanctioned by the authority, express or implied, of Congress" (p. 111). " * * * The State can not exercise that power (the power to regulate interstate commerce) without the assent of Congress * * * (p. 119): "the responsibility is upon Congress, so far as the regulation of interstate commerce is concerned, to remove the restriction upon the State in dealing with imported articles of trade within its limits which have not been mingled with the common mass of property therein if, in its judgment, the end to be secured justifies and requires such action" (p. 123); " * * * in the absence of Congressional permission to do so, the State had no

power to interfere by seizure or any other action in prohibition of the sale by the foreign or nonresident importer" (pp. 124-125). "The court expressly held in this case that interstate transportation did not end, and the commerce clause applied until the liquor was 'mingled in the common mass of property in the State,' saying, 'Under our decision in *Bowman v. Chicago Railway Company*, supra, they had the right to import beer into that State, and in the view which we have expressed they had the right to sell it, by which act alone it would become mingled with the common mass of property within the State'" (p. 124).

THE WILSON LAW.

Accordingly, to enable the States to enforce their own liquor or anti-liquor laws, Congress passed what is commonly called the Wilson law, approved August 8, 1890, which sought to give the State jurisdiction over all liquors transported into any State or Territory and remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, and to subject them upon arrival in such State or Territory to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police power, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquors had been produced in such State or Territory, and this law provided that such liquors shipped into the State or Territory should not be exempt from the laws of the State or Territory by reason of being introduced therein in the original package or otherwise.

This law was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States (140 U. S., 545). Afterwards the same court held (170 U. S., 415) that under the provision of this Wilson law liquor transported from one State into another remained under the jurisdiction of the interstate-commerce laws until they were delivered to the consignee, and that the State law was inoperative to reach them until they were delivered to the person to whom they were consigned.

The effect of this decision was to practically nullify the act of 1890. Under the law, as thus construed, liquor dealers sent out their soliciting agents and established agencies in other States, who canvassed the country and took orders for intoxicating liquors to be shipped in by the principal and consigned to the subscriber—sometimes the liquors were sent to the subscribers direct, and in other cases in the care of the collecting agent. By this means the business of dealing in liquors by foreign dealers was kept up in many of the States with impunity, and the States were powerless to prohibit or regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors by persons from outside of the State.

HEPBURN-DOLLIVER BILL.

To meet this situation the Hepburn-Dolliver bill was introduced in the Fifty-seventh Congress. I reported this measure favorably from the House Committee on the Judiciary on January 26, 1903 (H. R. Rep. No. 3377, 57th Cong., 2d sess.). The purpose of this bill was to subject intoxicating liquors imported from one State into another to the laws of the State into which they were imported on arrival within the boundaries before and after delivery. This bill was called up in the House of Representatives on the 27th day of January, 1903, and the explanation of it on the floor of the House was accorded to me by the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. (CONG. REC., Vol. 36, pt. 2, 57th Cong., 2d sess.) After a short discussion, which I opened with a brief speech, this bill was passed by the House of Representatives with practical unanimity. It went to the Senate, and there it never received any consideration.

VOTE OF GEORGIA AND ALABAMA REPRESENTATIVES.

This measure had the entire support of all the Representatives from Alabama, who at that time were Messrs. TAYLOR, WILEY, CLAYTON, BOWIE, THOMPSON, BANKHEAD, BURNETT, RICHARDSON, and UNDERWOOD; and the measure also had the support of the Representatives from Georgia, who at that time were Messrs. ADAMSON, BARTLETT, BRANTLEY, GRIGGS, HOWARD, LEWIS, LIVINGSTON, LESTER, MADDOX, FLEMING, and Tate.

In the Fifty-eighth Congress the Hepburn-Dolliver bill was again favorably reported by me to the House from the Judiciary Committee. Under the hard and tyrannical rules of the House I was unable to get it up for consideration, as it was on the Calendar and could not be reached, was not privileged, and the recognition of the Speaker to call it up for consideration by unanimous consent could not be had.

At the long session of the last Congress (the Fifty-ninth Congress) the friends of such legislation endeavored to get a favorable report on this bill and failed. I am not allowed, under the rules, to give the proceedings of the committee. At the short session of the last Congress substantially the same bill was reported under the name of the "Littlefield bill"; but the bill met with the same fate that it met in the Fifty-eighth Congress, and because of the same reasons.

BRANTLEY C. O. D. BILL.

5. At the last session of Congress Mr. BRANTLEY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably H. R. 16479, known as the "Brantley C. O. D. bill," which provides:

"That any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, or other person who shall, in connection with the transportation of spirituous, vinous, malt, and intoxicating liquors of all kinds from one State or Territory into another State or Territory, collect on, before or after delivery, from the consignee or other person, the purchase price, or any part thereof, of such liquors, or who shall in any manner act as the agent of the consignor or seller of such liquors for the purpose of selling or completing the sale thereof, saving only in the actual transportation and delivery of the same, shall be subject in so doing to all the police powers of the State or Territory into which such liquors are transported and delivered, and for this purpose in all cases of the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt, and intoxicating liquors of all kinds in interstate commerce, where the same is sold 'collect on delivery,' the place of delivery shall be deemed and held the place of sale."

If this bill should become a law it would make the place of the delivery of the liquor the place of sale instead of, as is now held by some of the courts, that the sale occurs at the initial point of shipment. This bill went on the Calendar at the short session (Mr. BRANTLEY having been unable to get it out of the committee at the long session), and it was not reached on the Calendar, and it was impossible to have it considered by unanimous consent.

BELIEVES CONGRESS HAS POWER.

It is, perhaps, not necessary for me to give assurance that I shall continue to use my best efforts to secure legislation by Congress to the end that our own State laws in the interest of public health and morals and enacted in pursuance of the right of local self-government, shall not be violated by persons from the outside of the State, who shelter themselves under the commerce clause of the Constitution. I believe that Congress has the power to regulate the traffic in alcoholic liquors among the States, and that this traffic can be so regulated as to permit

the States to enforce their own laws. The dealer, for instance, at Montgomery is not permitted to ship intoxicating liquors into a prohibition community within the State of Alabama. This is in accordance with the wisdom and power of our State and her people. The dealer, say, at Cincinnati, ought not to be allowed to carry on the business of shipping intoxicating liquors from his town outside of the State into a community in Alabama where the State has forbidden the sale of intoxicating liquors and forbidden their shipment from any other place in the State.

Very respectfully,

H. D. CLAYTON.

Mr. SHERMAN. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. I yield twenty minutes to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. RUSSELL of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I desire to make a few plain and practical suggestions upon the present tariff law, especially in its relation to the farmers of the country.

I come from one of the largest, if not the largest, agricultural districts represented upon this floor and one of the largest in population and territory in the United States. It is larger in territory than the old Bay State of Massachusetts. It is greater in area than the three States of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Delaware all combined. The average Congressional district by the last apportionment had in population about one hundred and ninety-six thousand, but my district at that time had a population of over two hundred and sixty thousand, and to-day has over three hundred thousand, as the census two years hence will show.

With my brief experience in public life it would be presumptuous in me to assume to be an expert upon all the questions involved in the intricacies of the present tariff system, but as one directly and indirectly interested in agriculture, and as the representative of a large agricultural district, I have given much time and thought to this subject, as it affects the farmers of the country. I believe that I clearly understand the outrages that it visits upon them, and it is for them that I to-day speak and ask to be heard.

As citizens of a common country we are all individually and collectively interested in the success of the farmers, as their success and prosperity is a prerequisite to the well-being of the whole people.

George Washington once said:

The farmers feed and to a great extent clothe the human race.

James J. Hill, the great railway magnate, and yet a scholar, a philosopher, and a patriot, in his great speech at the Minnesota State Fair in 1906, said:

All the life that exists upon this planet, all the development of man from his lowest to his highest qualities, rest as firmly and unreservedly upon the capacities of the soil as do his feet upon the ground beneath him.

There must be a national revolt against the worship of manufacture and trade as the only forms of progressive activity, and the false notion that wealth built upon these at the sacrifice of the fundamental form of wealth production can endure. A clear recognition on the part of the whole people that the tillage of the soil is the natural and most desirable occupation for man, to which every other is subsidiary and to which all else must in the end yield, is the first requisite.

The welfare of the farmers is the welfare of the nation, and both self-interest and gratitude on our part should prompt us all to accord to them fair treatment and impartial justice in the enactment of laws and in their enforcement.

The tariff laws have been a matter of political contention almost from the beginning of our constitutional government. Tariff duties were first imposed to raise revenue to support the Government, but were so arranged and classified as to incidentally afford protection to the infant industries of the country. I once heard William J. Bryan in a public speech say:

The advocates of protection at first claimed that it was necessary to enable the young industries of the country to stand upon their feet, but now these industries can not only stand upon their feet, but run over the feet of everybody else.

I will not discount the intelligence of the Members of this House by discussing the question as to whether the tariff is a tax, nor the kindred subject as to whether it is a burden borne by the consumer of the protected articles. To all intelligent and fair-minded men these are no longer mooted questions.

The American who goes to Europe finds upon his return, as I did, that when he reaches the American port the foreigner is not there to settle the bills, but the tariff imposed by the Dingley law is demanded and collected from the returning tourist. The result is the same, indirectly, if the American merchant buys and brings foreign goods to our shores, as he simply advances the import duties, adds it to the original cost, and collects it from the purchaser who buys them for consumption.

On one occasion, with my wife and some other lady friends, I visited Canada. The ladies purchased souvenir spoons in the cities of Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, and Quebec, and upon our return to the United States the revenue officer was informed of these purchases. He took charge of the ladies and marched them up to the "captain's office" for the settlement of the

tariff duties. My wife was unfortunate enough to have been the child of Republican parentage, but I am glad to inform you that since that impressive hour she has been the best Democrat in the State. [Laughter and applause.]

The question of taxation has always been, and will ever be, one of the most vital and important questions in this and every other land. It will be so as long as human nature continues as it now is, with the burning desire for the accumulation of wealth.

All good citizens ought to be, and I believe are, reasonably willing to pay their just share of the taxes necessary to pay the expenses of the county, State, and Federal governments when honestly and economically expended, but no man really enjoys paying taxes, and especially when he has a well-grounded conviction that they are unnecessary and unjust.

The present tariff tax is not levied for the purpose of raising revenue to support the Government. It is made too high for a revenue basis, and is intended to prohibit imports and thereby lessens the revenue that would otherwise be collected. It is levied for the express purpose of protecting certain industries in the United States.

How does it protect them? It protects them by discouraging, if not prohibiting, the importation of the protected articles from other countries to be sold in this country in competition with similar articles manufactured here. The result is obvious and perfectly understood. Foreign goods are thereby kept away from this country that would otherwise come. The Government loses the tax that would be paid. The American manufacturer is given a monopoly, and he promptly and diligently proceeds to utilize and enjoy the license thus given him by the Republican party to rob the American people by the extortionate trust prices charged for the necessities of life.

This is in violation of the Democratic creed of "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none."

Every man ought to be given an equal chance in the race of life. Thomas Jefferson once said:

No man was born booted and spurred to ride roughshod over the balance of mankind.

Do you deny that the necessities of life are made higher to the farmers of my district and the country by this unjust tariff tax? If they are not, then the object of the law has failed, for that you admit is the purpose of the law.

They tell us that the factories of the United States can not live without this protection, but I deny it.

The statistics show that the factories of the United States have not only prospered, but have paid large and remunerative dividends, and it is a matter of common information that the manufacturing industries of the country have enjoyed greater prosperity and are much wealthier as a class than the farmers, who are compelled by this law to contribute to their increasing wealth.

As further and more convincing proof that it is unnecessary, permit me to remind you of the fact that our American manufacturers are to-day selling their goods in foreign lands cheaper than they sell them here at home. My distinguished friend from Illinois [Mr. RAINEY] clearly established in the last Congress the fact that Mr. Keene, a large dealer in watches in the city of New York, purchased American-made watches in Europe and, after paying the necessary profit to the dealer there and freight back to the United States, sold them at retail about 20 per cent cheaper than the trust price at which they were sold in the United States to the retail dealers.

Does any sane man believe that these goods were sold in the foreign markets at a loss? No man will stultify himself so much as to claim that. They simply sell in other countries at a reasonable profit because they come into competition with other countries and must sell at a reasonable price or not at all; but here they are given a monopoly by the Republican high-tariff law, strengthened and fortified by its natural offsprings, the pernicious trusts, and proceed to oppress the farmers and the consumers of this country by charging unreasonable and extortionate prices.

The answer to this unjust discrimination has usually been that they sell cheaper abroad in order to work off their surplus. I answer you, "Charity begins at home." [Applause.]

If the protected tariff barons have a surplus of manufactured articles to work off at lower prices, allow me to gently suggest the propriety of working them off on the mortgaged farmers of the West.

The question to-day is not one between tariff law and free trade, but the question is whether the present tariff law should be revised and reduced.

I am in favor of a tariff for the purpose of raising revenue, but would like to see at least a part of the necessary revenue to support the Government raised by an income tax, which I

am persuaded to believe would be the fairest tax that could be imposed, coming as it would from those who enjoy the greatest benefit and protection from our laws by reason of their large possessions, and who by reason of large incomes are best able to bear the burden of taxation. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

I am glad to see that President Roosevelt has accepted the Democratic doctrine in this, and has recommended in his message to this Congress the enactment of an income tax law.

Nearly everything the farmer buys is made higher by the present tariff law. The implements upon his farm, his barb wire, his provisions that he can not produce with his own hands, his clothing, and in fact almost everything that enters into his home for the maintenance, the comfort and the pleasure of his family, is made higher by the Dingley law. But the products of the soil that he produces and sells are not and can not be affected by any tariff duty imposed by law, for the reason that even with free trade no country on the face of the earth could afford to bring its farm products to this country and sell them in competition with ours.

President Roosevelt, in his life upon Thomas H. Benton, wrote these words:

Political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice.

In 1828 the evil was peculiarly aggravated on account of the unequal way in which the proposed law would affect different sections. It purported to benefit the rest of the country, but it undoubtedly worked real injury to the planter States.

This was before he became intoxicated with an ambition for office; before he advocated short spelling and long families; before he founded the "Ananias Club;" before he became the hero of the "big stick" and the "Godless dollar." He wrote then as an economist, a historian, and a patriot.

Mr. Chairman, I have sometimes hoped that the party in power would give some relief against the present burdensome tariff taxes. This vain hope has been indulged from time to time as the utterances of prominent members of the Republican party have confessed their iniquities.

The present governor of the rich agricultural State of Iowa made and won his third race for governor of that State upon a platform advocating a reduction of the present import duties. In one of his speeches, when discussing the outrageous mismanagement of some of the great insurance companies, he said, in substance:

All the robberies committed by all of the insurance companies in all times in the past does not amount to one-fifth of the robberies committed under the Dingley law in one single year.

Mr. Taft will be the Republican nominee for President. I regret to so predict in the face of our personal good friend "Uncle Joe," who presides over this House, and who has his "weather eye" upon that empty honor. [Applause.]

Mr. Taft, before he became a candidate for the Presidency, was an advocate of tariff revision; but since he became a candidate for President he has modified his views to this extent: He now says the tariff ought to be revised, but he is not in favor of revising it at present, but after the next Presidential election.

If a man is sick and sends for a doctor, who, after diagnosing his case, pronounces him very sick and in need of a remedy, he would astonish his patient if he were to advise the policy of postponing the treatment until after the next chill. I heard of a case where a patient gradually grew weaker and weaker until finally his doctor said to him: "My dear sir, you can not live but a few hours, and if you have anything to say, you must say it now." The patient in his dying whisper said: "Yes; there is one thing I would like to say, and that is I am sorry I didn't have a different doctor." [Laughter.]

"Doctor" Taft, "Doctor" Roosevelt, and many of the other lesser doctors and leaders of the G. O. P. are free to confess that the present tariff law is unreasonable, unjust, and should be revised, but are in favor of postponing the remedy until after the next "chill," which, if we do not misjudge the symptoms of the patient, will surely come in November next, when the people will surely demand the services of another doctor, the man who is to-day the greatest living American statesman and the first in the hearts of the people—William J. Bryan. [Great applause.]

The President in his message to this Congress recommended putting wood pulp and other forest products grown in this country upon the free list, but no Member of this House is careless enough of his reputation as a prophet to venture the prediction that his suggestion will be heeded.

Your policy is to postpone the remedy, or, as expressed in Republican phraseology, "stand pat."

Mr. Chairman, with my limited knowledge of the meaning of specially selected phrases expressive of the principles and mistaken virtues of the Republican party I may be in error

as to the correct interpretation of the words "stand pat;" but as I understand it you propose to stand by your present hand, good or bad, and depend upon your power to bluff the American people. That game is sometimes dangerous, especially with Missourians as competitors, who have become famous the world over for their inquisitive disposition on occasions of that sort, that leads them to the desire to be shown. [Applause.]

The farmers of the country are the first to suffer from bad or oppressive laws and the last to be benefited by remedial legislation intended for the relief of the people.

The last Congress passed a so-called "railroad rate bill." The idea was a good one and originated with William J. Bryan and the Democratic party, but the law enacted was not what the leaders of the Democratic party advocated, and has proved to be of little or no value. In the last campaign the Republican leaders and the Republican press boasted of this law as a monument to the constructive genius of Republican statesmanship; but it is a railroad rate bill in theory, that has failed to regulate in practice.

I live in a Missouri county and in the midst of one of the most fertile agricultural sections in the Mississippi Valley, about midway between St. Louis and Nashville, Tenn. Nashville is one of our chief wheat markets. The freight rate on wheat from St. Louis to Nashville by railway is 12 cents per hundred pounds, and from Charleston, Mo., to Nashville, only about one-half the distance, the freight rate is 16 cents per hundred pounds. The same unjust discrimination in rates obtains to all of the southern markets.

One of the faults of this pretended piece of beneficent legislation is that it undertakes to prohibit the charging of more freight for a short haul than a long haul, but adds the words, "under like conditions." When the railroad company charges more for the short haul than for the long haul it has but little difficulty in establishing the fact that the conditions are not the same.

Mr. Chairman, the claim has always been made by the Republican leaders, and especially the spellbinders upon the rural stumps, that no panic could ever come under Republican rule, and especially under a high-tariff law. Still the facts are that the three great panics that the country has experienced within the memory of us all have been under high protective-tariff laws.

The panic of 1873 was under Republican rule and under a high protective-tariff law. The panic of 1893, while under a Democratic Administration, the conditions of the country were such before the election of Mr. Cleveland as to make the panic inevitable. But even that panic, with all of its ravages upon the business interests of the country, with Coxey's army and other kindred expressions of dissatisfaction and unrest, came under the McKinley high-tariff law, which was not repealed until a year later.

The panic of 1907, which has now extended into the present year, is under a Republican Administration and a Republican Government in all of its branches and under the Dingley high-tariff law, the highest ever imposed and one that the leaders of all parties admit ought to be revised.

Some of our Republican friends persisted for a time in saying that this the present financial trouble does not amount to a panic, but Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, late Secretary of the Treasury, and now regarded as one of the great financiers of the country, frankly admits that it is the severest panic that this country has ever experienced.

In his speech at Des Moines on the 3d day of this month he said:

Banks must have been sound, or widespread ruin would have marked the stringency of 1907, which is generally conceded to have been the severest the world has ever witnessed.

The present panic was more oppressive and hurtful to the farmers in proportion to their wealth than to any other class of people. It came at a time when their crops were ready for the market, and not only caused a great decline in prices, but for a time they were unable to sell for cash at any price.

In the face of this, the severest panic the world ever saw, brought about by a crude and an unjust system of taxation and an unsafe financial system, still the Republican leaders talk about the great prosperity of the country, and claim credit for all the blessings bestowed upon the people of the United States by a kind Providence.

I confess that we have had an era of prosperity, brought about by good crops here and famines abroad, with the prices of our products stimulated by the Spanish war and foreign wars. Still, I want to say that with all of this boasted prosperity, in the district where I live, which is as fertile as any under the sun, inhabited and cultivated by an honest, industrious, and a frugal citizenship, there is to-day a greater mortgage debt upon

our lands and homes than ever before in the history of the country.

It is nothing less than partisan impudence to deny credit for whatever prosperity the country has enjoyed to the farmers and miners who have dug the wealth out of the ground, to the operatives who have created wealth in the factories, and to the transportation agencies which have carried the commodities from where they were produced to the places where they were consumed.

Sixty-six per cent of the exports from the United States to foreign countries consists of the products of the farms, and we all know that these are the indispensable agencies in bringing into this country hundreds of millions of dollars every year, giving to us the balance of trade and making possible the prosperity of which the Republican party boasts. [Applause.]

Unless it can be established that all this wealth is created by Republican brain and brawn, it is idle and preposterous for that party to claim the benefits which these products confer.

The fact is the country has prospered in spite of the Republican party and its oppressive legislation, rather than by reason of it, and the steady prosperity of the country might have continued uninterrupted by this severe bank panic if the Republican party had not overloaded our industries with excessive and unnecessary taxation and hoarded the proceeds in the Treasury at the time when the business interests of the country required every available dollar with which to carry on its immense transactions.

Mr. Chairman, permit me in conclusion to say the Republican party has proven itself inefficient and a false pretender. Its claim to popularity at the present moment rests upon its adoption of Democratic policies, which it formerly denounced, and it can not hope to retain power without promptly following the Democratic policy in tariff revision. [Great applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. HINSHAW. I yield twenty-five minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. KÜSTERMANN. Mr. Chairman, after having listened to the remarks of the distinguished gentleman from Missouri, it may be of interest to hear from the Republican side on this very interesting question—the tariff. There is no one on this floor who is more thoroughly in favor of a tariff for the protection of American industries and American labor than I am.

The tariff is not alone to create revenue, but the schedules must be so arranged as to fully cover the difference between the wages paid to workmen in other countries and the amount paid for labor in our own country.

The tariff of 1897 was an admirable work, and at the time was the most perfect piece of legislation along this line ever produced. But though it served the purpose in 1897, it does not cover the conditions in 1907.

There were some industries in 1897 that needed protection by proper tariff schedules to build them up.

These have since become strong and can now stand alone.

Conditions have changed in other lines of industries, and the time has arrived when some schedules should be revised—either made lower or higher or wiped out entirely.

Among the latter we find the lumber schedule—\$2 per 1,000 feet. The supply in the United States has been so reduced that in order to meet the demand the greater part of lumber needed must be imported.

With the present scarcity of timber in this country, probably little would be cut if the \$2 per 1,000 feet import duty did not afford that little extra profit.

How desirable it would be to give our timber a chance to grow, so that at least the next generation could be benefited thereby, is well understood by everyone. [Applause.]

The lumbermen of this country, many of whom I interviewed personally on this subject, have no objection to having the duty removed, and to do so would mean a saving to the man who wishes to build a little home, to the farmer who contemplates the erection of a new barn, and, in fact, to all who are obliged to buy lumber. [Applause.]

Articles manufactured of wood were exported from this country during last year to the value of \$80,000,000.

If the price of lumber is reduced by removing the duty, manufacturers in this line will be better able to compete in the markets of the world. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

When the steel trust of our country, with an actual investment of \$360,000,000 and capitalized at \$1,600,000,000, earns a profit of \$180,000,000 in a single year, the time has arrived when that industry can stand on its own feet; no more protection is needed to help it along. [Loud applause on the Democratic side.]

The oil trust's profits have been so enormous that they can hardly be expressed in figures taught in our common schools.

As was shown in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations, the profits of the Standard Oil Company in eight years amounted to \$490,315,000, or an amount equivalent to \$6 for every man, woman, and child living in our country.

Now, some will say, "What has this profit to do with the tariff, as petroleum and its products are on the free list?"

Many of us in our campaign speeches, and otherwise, have made this assertion. It came in handy when we wished proof that there was no connection between tariff and trusts.

We have said that the Standard Oil Company, the greatest and greediest trust in the world, had no protection.

I made this bold statement myself before making a thorough study of the tariff law of 1897, and I believe that the majority of those who made similar statements believed them to be true.

It served its purpose and silenced those who were constantly attacking the tariff.

I can well understand how such a misstatement came to be made, because section 2 of the 1897 tariff says that on and after the passage of this act, unless otherwise specially provided for, the following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty.

In paragraph 626, under section 2, a number of articles are enumerated on which there is no import duty, among them petroleum, crude and refined, but the one who reads the paragraph to the end will find that the thirty or forty other kinds of oils mentioned in the paragraph are actually on the free list, while petroleum is in reality removed from the free list by an innocent little proviso or joker at the end of the paragraph, which reads as follows:

Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall in such cases be levied, paid, and collected a duty upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported equal to the duty imposed by such country.

[Applause.]

That is the same paragraph, gentlemen on the Democratic side, that you had in your tariff [laughter on the Republican side] in 1894, and our people overlooked it.

The effect of this cunning little proviso is that the petroleum of the Standard Oil Company has greater protection than almost any other article appearing on the Dingley tariff.

The only competitor of any account in the petroleum business is Russia, which country has such vast resources that not alone is it able to supply all demands at home, but it has a great surplus to ship outside.

With the high prices of oil in the United States, the Russian producers of petroleum would be pleased to sell us part of their product, and sell it at a less price than it is sold for by the great monopoly in this country, but there stands that little joker in our tariff laws, charging the same duty as is charged the American oil in Russia—in some cases 100 and even 200 per cent. [Applause.]

I presume Russia is charging such a high import duty because it knows that if it were not for this, the Standard Oil Company would first ruin all the Russian oil industries by offering oil at cost if necessary, and afterwards charging extravagant prices to the Russian consumer.

One would think that under such a high wall erected against Russian oil not one drop would be sent into the United States, but some of it must have found its way into this country, because, from reports procured from the Treasury Department, I find that \$35,963.65 have been collected at American ports on Russian oils within the last six years.

The rates charged were 5.4 cents per gallon on crude and 2.34 cents on refined oils.

There was sent to this country from foreign ports during the last six years 38,413,312 gallons, much of which must have come from countries that have no import duty on American oil, such as Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Dutch East Indies, and British India.

Mr. WILLIAMS. We have a bill pending now to repeal it, but we can not get your Ways and Means Committee to report it.

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Chairman, has the gentleman the data at hand, and will he put in the RECORD a statement showing the duties levied by other countries?

Mr. KÜSTERMANN. Yes; I will furnish you with that information at once.

The import duty in Germany is 6 marks per 100 kilograms on barrel oil, or 7.50 marks per 100 kilograms net on bulk oil. The total marketing costs, according to the information obtained from parties in the trade, amount to about 2 cents per gallon, which includes 1½ cents for marketing expenses and one-half cent for depreciation at 5 per cent and interest on investment at 10 per cent.

There are no import duties on oil in the United Kingdom.

The Danish import duty amounts to 3¼ cents per United States gallon.

The Netherlands import duty equals 0.67 cent per gallon.

The import duties on petroleum in other countries amount, per gallon, to about 1.7 cents in India, about 0.5 cent in China, about 4.18 cents (including excise tax of 3.8 cents) in the Dutch East Indies, and in Japan have ranged during the period January, 1903, to May, 1905, from 1.6 cents to 3.8 cents.

The Russian tariff bearing on oil and its products imported into Russia is as follows:

Rubles per pound.

Petroleum, crude..... 0.30
Liquid products distilled from petroleum (keroene), photogen;
solar oil; paraffin oil and lubricating oil; naphtha-ether, gaso-
line, ligroin, benzine, etc..... 1.80
(One ruble equals \$0.515 and 1 pound equals 36.1 pounds.)

So great is the output of crude oil in Russia that in 1900, when there were no political disturbances, the production exceeded that of the United States by over 12,000,000 barrels. The remarkable feature of this is that the leading Russian oil wells are all within a radius of about 6 square miles at Baku, on the Caspian Sea.

The following table shows approximately the crude-oil production of the world at five-year intervals from 1885 to 1905, distinguishing the leading countries. The figures for the minor fields in the earlier years are imperfect, but the total production of these fields at that time was very small.

World's production of crude oil on the first of every fifth year from 1885-1905.

[Barrels of 42 gallons.]

Year.	United States.	Russia.	Austria-Hungary.	Roumania.
During 1885.....	21,859,000	13,498,000	.....	198,000
During 1890.....	45,824,000	27,661,000	659,000	383,000
During 1895.....	52,892,000	46,140,000	1,453,000	575,000
During 1900.....	63,621,000	75,779,000	2,347,000	1,629,000
During 1905.....	134,718,000	54,960,000	5,765,000	4,421,000

Year.	Dutch East Indies.	British India.	All other countries.	Total.
During 1885.....	.....	.....	350,000	35,900,000
During 1890.....	.....	118,000	200,000	74,845,000
During 1895.....	960,000	372,000	288,000	102,680,000
During 1900.....	1,968,000	1,078,000	1,693,000	148,115,000
During 1905.....	7,768,000	4,137,000	2,629,000	214,398,000

Now, let us see whether our great monopoly needs protection.

In 1903, when the average price of American oil in the United States was 10.9 cents per gallon, the New York export price was 5.9 cents per gallon, and the American oil was sold in London for 8½ cents per gallon, or 2.4 cents per gallon less than the United States oil monopoly was furnishing it for in Chicago, Philadelphia, or any other American city. In other words, our oil monopoly was selling its product cheaper to foreigners than to American citizens, even after adding the expense of transportation across the ocean.

In 1905 the price of oil in America came down to 9½ cents per gallon and the price in London to 5.8 cents per gallon.

Thus American oil was sold in London 3½ cents per gallon less than in American cities.

In the following table the margin between the price in the United States and the several prices in the foreign trade is presented merely for convenience in comparing relative movements:

Comparative movements of domestic and foreign prices of American illuminating oil, 1897-1905.

[Cents per gallon.]

Period.	Average price in U. S.	Prices in export trade.			Excess of U. S. price over—		
		New York export.	Hamburg.	London.	New York export.	Hamburg.	London.
1897.....	7.5	3.0	6.9	.....	4.5	0.6	.....
1898.....	7.5	3.8	8.5	.....	3.7	-1.0	.....
1899.....	8.3	5.4	10.2	.....	2.9	-1.9	.....
1900.....	9.2	5.9	10.5	8.5	3.3	-1.3	-0.2
1901.....	8.7	5.0	9.8	9.1	3.7	-1.1	.....
1902.....	9.0	4.8	9.6	8.7	4.2	.....	.....
1903.....	10.9	5.9	10.7	8.5	5.0	.....	2.4
1904.....	10.8	5.4	9.8	7.9	5.4	1.0	2.9
1905.....	9.2	4.3	9.1	5.8	4.9	.....	2.4
1897-1899..	7.8	4.4	9.0	.....	3.4	-1.2	.....
1900-1902..	9.0	5.2	10.0	8.9	3.8	-1.0	.....
1903-1905..	10.3	5.2	9.9	7.7	5.1	.....	2.8

From the foregoing statement which I have submitted it is to be seen that Great Britain and other foreign countries, on account of Russian competition, were supplied by the Standard Oil Company, in spite of expense of ocean transportation and other costs, at a lower price than American cities. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

The following table shows by six-month periods, from 1903 to the middle of 1905, the average prices, less transport costs and duties, of water-white oil in the United States and standard-white oil in Germany, the United Kingdom, and Denmark, together with the excess of the United States price over the foreign prices, after allowing 1 cent for difference in the quality of the oil:

Comparison of domestic and foreign prices of illuminating oil, less transport costs and duties, 1903-1905.
[Cents per gallon.]

Period.	Prices of illuminating oil.				Excess of U. S. price (allowing 1 cent for difference in quality) over—		
	United States.	Germany.	United Kingdom.	Denmark.	Germany.	United Kingdom.	Denmark.
1903—January to June..	11.0	.....	7.87	.....	.....	2.13	.....
July to December.	11.0	8.29	8.36	9.33	1.71	1.64	1.87
1904—January to June..	11.4	8.30	9.39	8.24	2.10	1.01	2.16
July to December.	10.3	6.92	6.42	6.49	2.38	2.88	2.81
1905—January to June..	9.2	6.21	5.03	6.08	1.99	3.17	2.12

These figures show a very remarkable excess in the American price above the foreign prices, particularly during the latter half of 1904 and the first half of 1905. During the latter half of 1904 the price averaged for the United States 10.3 cents, as contrasted with 6.92 cents in Germany, 6.42 cents in the United Kingdom, and 6.49 cents in Denmark. The excess of the domestic price, after allowing 1 cent for difference in quality, ranged at that time from 2.38 cents to 2.88 cents. During the first half of 1905 the extraordinary decline in the prices in the United Kingdom increased the effective margin between the domestic price and the price in that country to 3.17 cents.

This the company was enabled to do on account of that little joker in our tariff laws, virtually keeping out all foreign products and leaving our home people at the mercy of the greatest monopoly in the world.

That clever little joker in the Dingley tariff law has brought to the coffers of the great oil monopoly millions and millions of dollars.

From tables in my possession I am enabled to tell you quite accurately how much this little proviso, which in some clever manner crept into the tariff law, has been worth to the Standard Oil Company.

The entire production of mineral oil in the United States during the ten years the tariff has been in existence was 318,914,000 barrels of 42 gallons each.

Now, it is not denied that one-half or even more than one-half of this great production was consumed in the United States; but to be conservative let us call it one-half, or 159,457,000 barrels, containing 42 gallons each, in all 6,697,194,000 gallons.

By keeping out Russian competition the trust was enabled to charge home consumers about 2 cents more per gallon than it could have done if petroleum had really been on the free list. [Applause.]

Thus the profit to the Standard Oil Company on account of this proviso has been \$133,943,880 within the last ten years, which is equivalent to a tax of about \$1.50 levied on every inhabitant of the United States. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Whatever view may be taken, however, as to the advantage of a great combination in furthering the export trade—

Says United States Commissioner of Corporations—

It is entirely clear that the advantages derived by the American people from that trade are very small as compared with the disadvantages imposed upon them by the Standard's monopoly at home. American consumers might, for the sake of maintaining a large foreign trade and thereby benefiting American industry, be willing temporarily to pay prices a little higher than are charged for the same product abroad. That American consumers, however, should be compelled to pay prices so high that, when an immense quantity of oil is sold by the Standard in foreign countries on the basis of little or no profit, the total profit on domestic and foreign business combined should be 50 or 60 per cent on its capital, is an obvious injustice.

The prices charged by the Standard Oil Company in the United States are, on the average, altogether excessive and they have greatly increased during recent years. These facts, however, do not tell the full story with regard to the Standard's domestic price policy. The prices in large parts of the country are much more extortionate than the average prices for the country as a whole.

The prices charged by the Standard Oil Company for petroleum products in the United States differ widely in different places according to the degree of competition or monopoly. This is true of all classes of petroleum products, but is most conspicuous and most easily demonstrated with respect to illuminating oil and gasoline. After deducting freight rates, which often constitute a large element in gross prices, extraordinary differences in prices appear, (1) as among different States or sections of the country, and (2) as among towns in the same general vicinity—for example, within the borders of a single State. These differences in price are to some extent due to differences in the cost of producing the oil and gasoline sold in different sections and in part to differences in the cost of marketing. In many cases, however, they are due solely to differences in the degree of competition, and in other cases a large part of the difference in price is due to difference in the degree of competition.

The methods of marketing oil products lend themselves to this practice of price discrimination. Illuminating oil and gasoline—and the same is in less measure true of other petroleum products—are not to any large extent sold at central markets or through jobbing concerns independent of the refiner. The Standard Oil Company sells most of its illuminating oil and gasoline in the United States directly to retail dealers at their own towns. They are largely delivered to retail dealers at their own stores by means of tank wagons. Consequently the prices of oil and gasoline are in general purely local prices. The retail dealer is ordinarily not familiar with prices charged in other towns or in central markets, but even if he were he could not take advantage of lower prices prevailing elsewhere to buy oil there and bring it into his own town. The cost of transporting oil in barrels, particularly in less than carload lots, is higher than in tank cars. Moreover, tank-wagon delivery is so much more convenient than barrel delivery that the retail dealer is ordinarily unwilling to buy barrel oil even at a lower price.

The Standard Oil Company has established the system of tank-wagon delivery in the larger towns in all parts of the United States and in a large proportion of the smaller towns in the more populous sections. The business of its competitors is largely confined to a limited area and to a limited number of towns within that area. In towns and sections where there is no competition the Standard can charge monopoly prices, and by reason of the high prices thus obtained it can afford to reduce prices in competitive areas and towns to a point which leaves no profit for the independent concern.

Independent concerns are compelled to confine their business to a limited area and usually to a limited number of places in such area; first, by reason of the fact, already stated, that delivery in barrels is either more expensive or less satisfactory than delivery by tank wagon; and, second, because the limited volume of their business does not permit them to establish tank-wagon delivery in many places, since, in order to reduce the cost of tank-wagon delivery to a reasonable amount per gallon, it is necessary that a concern should secure a considerable volume of business in each town it enters. Only a concern with enormous capital could afford to establish a marketing system in competition with that of the Standard throughout the entire country and thereby force the Standard, if it desired to cut prices, to sacrifice profit on its entire business.

It is clear from these considerations that the Standard has an enormous advantage over any of its competitors in the marketing of oil. By a vigilant policy of aggressive attacks on competitors competition is kept strictly localized and scattered, and thus easily controlled. The Standard can make huge profits on its total business while reducing the profits of its competitors to a small amount, or even forcing them to sell at a loss.

I believe that the entire tariff should be revised at the earliest possible moment and made to conform to present conditions. [Applause.]

However, to undertake a general revision at the present session would be doing an injustice to the industries concerned. [Laughter on the Democratic side.]

I am therefore of the opinion that only those schedules be changed at this session which we all know are conferring excessive benefits on the few to the detriment of the great mass of people who labor for their daily wage.

It would require no experts to pass on the needed change in the schedule of petroleum—it is self-evident. [Applause.]

The greatest injustice will be done the American people by leaving in our tariff schedule the little petroleum joker. [Applause.]

Representatives and apologists of the Standard Oil Company have attempted to create the impression that the recent decline in prices of American illuminating oil abroad was necessitated by an oversupply of that product. They have also used the argument that foreign oil-producing countries have been competing with special severity against the American product, and that, in order to retain the volume of American export trade, decided reductions in prices were necessary. These arguments are not well founded.

It should be understood that in criticising the policy of the Standard in reducing foreign prices in recent years, no assumption is made as to whether prices were reduced to such an extent as to leave the Standard no profit. It may be that the profits of earlier years in the export trade were so high that in spite of the great reduction the Standard was still able to make a moderate profit in 1904 and 1905. It is, however, very doubtful whether any profit was secured at times in the leading foreign markets during this period of price cutting. The basis of the criticism of the foreign prices is not so much that they were in themselves unreasonably low, but that the increase in the disparity between the domestic and foreign prices was not justified by any change in conditions of supply and demand.

I hope since the abuses arising from the schedule have been

called to your attention, that the same be wiped out by passing House bill No. 10488, introduced by me and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. [Applause.]

A bill (H. R. 10488) to amend paragraph 626 of section 2 of the Dingley tariff act, so that no duty on petroleum, crude or refined, shall be collected at any port of the United States.

Be it enacted, etc., That section 2, paragraph 626, of the Dingley tariff act of 1898 ostensibly places petroleum on the free list, but in reality is so adroitly worded as to work out a high duty on petroleum, crude and refined, coming into this country, contrary to the belief of the American people in general.

Sec. 2. That by the wording of paragraph 626, section 2, a high tariff stands against Russian petroleum to the detriment of consumers in the United States.

Sec. 3. That the proviso of paragraph 626, section 2, which now reads, "Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall in such cases be levied, paid, and collected a duty upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported equal to the duty imposed by such country," shall be so amended as to read, "Provided, That no duty on petroleum, crude or refined, shall be collected at any port of the United States."

No Member voting against it can justify his course before his constituents. [Loud applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana thirty minutes.

Mr. ADAIR. Mr. Chairman, I desire, with the indulgence of the committee, to submit to the House and, incidentally, to the country, my views upon a subject that is of much importance, not only to the printers, publishers, and newspaper men of the country, but is of great interest to every citizen, no matter what his occupation or profession. I have introduced a bill in this House, known as House bill 9188, which provides that the duty on printing paper, wood pulp, and all material used in the manufacture of printing paper be repealed, and that paper, wood pulp, and all material used in the manufacture of printing paper be admitted into the United States free of any duty whatever. My purpose in introducing this bill was twofold. In the first place, I wanted, if possible, to procure relief for the newspaper men of this country, who now have invested in their business nearly \$250,000,000 and who employ 160,000 men and women, paying wages amounting to more than \$100,000,000 annually, and who are now at the mercy of one of the largest and most heartless trusts the world has ever known. In the second place, my purpose in introducing this bill was to strike a deathblow at this unlawful trust, now capitalized at \$40,000,000, a large portion of which is water, yet on this amount pays annually a profit of over \$20,000,000.

I have no doubt but what at least 50 per cent of this large capital is water and that the annual profits of \$20,000,000 is really 100 per cent on the investment. There are no men who contribute more to society and the general welfare of the nation than our country editors, and none who receive so little compensation for their contribution. The price fixed by the greedy paper trust for all material used by them is out of reason, and should not be permitted by this Government. Not only does it affect the country editor, but also the large printing establishments that manufacture all kinds of books, pamphlets, records, etc., that go into our schools, offices, and homes. Every time we buy a schoolbook, newspaper, or anything else manufactured out of paper we contribute to one of the most cruel trusts created by our present protective system. Therefore, this is a question that interests every citizen, because no one escapes making a contribution to this powerful corporation. There are many other trusts which have grown up under our protective system that are equally destructive of the people's interests, among which is the lumber trust. I have also introduced a bill in the House repealing the duty on all lumber imported into the United States, hoping thereby, to be able to save the American people millions of dollars and destroy another unholy trust. This bill, however, I shall discuss at some future time, and shall now direct my remarks to the subject first mentioned. It is not contended that the duty on wood pulp is necessary for the protection of home manufacturers, nor is it necessary for the protection of American labor. In fact, it is admitted that nobody receives any benefit by reason of these duties except a greedy paper trust, which is benefited to the extent of over \$20,000,000 annually, wrung from the pockets of the people. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the elimination of special privileges is the paramount issue before the American people to-day, and this House will fail to discharge its duty if it does not proceed at once to repeal all laws granting such privileges. [Applause.]

The public conscience is awakened as it never has been before, and the people are demanding equal and exact justice to all and special privileges to none. I believe, Mr. Chairman, that whenever any product falls in the hands of a trust it should immediately be placed on the free list, and as there is no ques-

tion about the trust controlling everything that goes to make white paper, I insist that the duty on such material as enter into its manufacture be immediately repealed. A correspondent for one of the leading Republican newspapers of the country, in an article on this subject published recently, said:

There is small prospect of Congress taking the duty off ground wood pulp or print paper at this session. The Republican leaders have made up their minds to stand by the existing duty on these articles, in spite of the fact that the publishers of the country are practically a unit in asking that the duty be repealed.

In taking this position the leaders reflect the attitude of the entire Administration, which is that the tariff must not be touched. Some two months ago, when a committee representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association called on the President to ask his assistance in getting the duty on wood pulp and on print paper repealed, they found him apparently in sympathy with the movement, but still unwilling to associate any request for the removal of the duty with the tariff question. It was his idea that it would be better to base the request on a plea for the preservation of the forests of the United States. He followed that policy in making a recommendation to the effect that—

"There should be no tariff on any forest product grown in this country, and especially there should be no duty on wood pulp, due notice of the change being, of course, given to those engaged in the business, so as to enable them to adjust themselves to the new conditions. The repeal of the duty on wood pulp should, if possible, be accompanied by an agreement with Canada that there shall be no export on Canadian wood pulp."

In view of the attitude the Canadians have taken, the publishers are greatly disappointed over the form of the President's recommendation. They can see how much better it had been if the President had come out squarely and asked for the repeal of the duty as a simple tariff measure. Here was a trust which had put prices up beyond all reason, and yet the Administration was afraid, apparently, to come out in a flat-footed way and insist on the removal of the tariff under which the trust is enabled to thrive at the expense of the publishers of the country. They saw the point in the President's message. The result is that the Canadians are now taking steps to force the manufacturers of paper to come to the Dominion. One suggestion made by the Canadians is that pulp-wood exportation be prohibited; another is that a heavy duty be laid on pulp wood. In the event of either plan being adopted, the pulp wood of Canada would be made into paper on Canadian ground. Thus the Canadians would get the benefit of the labor now employed in the mills in the United States that consume pulp wood shipped from the Canadian forests.

The pulp and paper manufacturers of Canada have recently conferred with the prime minister and the ministers of finance and customs at Ottawa. They asked for an export duty sufficient to bring about the desired object, or that the exportation of pulp wood be entirely prohibited by the Dominion government, as is now done by the Ontario provincial government. The claim is made that the American companies, now operating extensively there for American consumption, leave only a small amount for labor and freight charges, and entirely denude and almost devastate the territory.

According to the census of manufacturers for 1905 the printing and publishing business ranked seventh among the industries of the country. It would seem that such an industry might get a hearing before Congress on a question of vital importance to everybody engaged in the business. The printing and publishing interests represent an annual product of one-half billion dollars. The newspapers and periodicals alone have a capital of \$239,000,000 invested, of which nearly \$100,000,000 represents machinery, tools, and instruments. They paid in 1905 salaries and wages amounting to \$106,000,000 to 160,000 workers.

The committee from the American Newspaper Publishers' Association which called on the President in November explained to him the situation in great detail. It was shown in the statement that though the American mills are selling abroad at low prices, in competition with Canada, Norway, Great Britain, and Germany, the price at home is so high that Canadian mills can and do pay the duty of \$6 a ton and make a profit in the American market.

The newspapers insist that the paper manufacturers who induced Congress to protect them against competition from abroad are under obligations to provide for the present and prospective demands of consumers in this country. To repress manufacturers or to starve the market so that the paper maker is in position to create a famine and to stop the supply to any publisher should rank as a crime. Many newspaper proprietors are unable to obtain any quotations for paper next year and do not know where to obtain a supply. In all the history of crimes charged against combinations and trusts, such a situation is unprecedented. It demands immediate remedy.

Newspaper publishers must take alarm when they find the paper production of the country united in a friendly understanding, especially so when they are told that they must pay an in-

creased price for at least two years, as it will take that time to start new mills, and also because they are told that no readjustment of the tariff is possible until 1909.

Meanwhile the paper manufacturers are buying up vast timber tracts. In one of the four land offices of the Province of Quebec the International Paper Company has registered timber limits for 2,597 square miles. The Berlin mills have limits for 2,462 square miles. Consular reports show that a large proportion of timber lands in Quebec is held by American paper mills. The largest American paper-making concerns have acquired some of the finest forests and waterfalls in Canada, where paper can be made for \$20 a ton, and they have been preparing for the alternative either to build other plants as soon as they see the time is ripe or to stop others from engaging in competition which would be highly profitable at present prices. At the time of consolidation the International Paper Company acquired ownership of 1,600 square miles of timber tracts in the United States. The newspapers are bearing the burden of this gigantic speculation in woodlands, because they are taxed to pay the interest-carrying charges on these purchases of timber that can not be marketed for twenty or more years. They are taxed to carry the load of overcapitalization that was saddled upon the International Paper Company, a capitalization of \$43,000 for each ton of daily output; a capitalization that is \$35,000,000 in excess of the accepted basis of investment of the paper trade for mills of modern construction.

It is difficult to recall another industry which has gone to such extremes in watering securities. The International Paper Company, with a book capitalization of \$40,000,000, has a gross income of \$21,000,000. Publishers maintain that if consideration be given to the inflated securities of the combined paper mills, then consideration should also be given to the immense capital invested in newspapers and periodicals. If the Government should assume that the labor employed in the paper mills ought to be protected, then it is urged that the labor employed by publishers should also be protected.

Every consideration of forest preservation and of enlightened self-interest impels the Government to keep the country's future wants in view, and to change that policy which puts a premium upon the destruction of great national treasures. The United States as a whole is consuming more than three times as much wood as the forests are growing. The destruction of the woodlands is progressing at the rate of 50,000 square miles per annum, or one-twentieth of the entire timber area of the United States. If nature were allowed to rehabilitate the earth in the wake of the lumberman, the reforestation of the country would not be alarming; but the pulp-wood industry takes practically the last standing tree.

The demand for pulp wood is beyond the ability of the country to furnish. An area as large as the State of Rhode Island is stripped of its spruce every year to supply the mills that make wood pulp. In the year 1906, 3,000,000 cords of domestic pulp wood were consumed in addition to 738,872 cords of Canadian pulp wood. Every material interest is threatened.

Rivers have been dried at the source, so that sawmills dependent on water power have been driven out of business, and other manufacturing interests have suffered. Farms have been given up in regions thus deprived of moisture because there was no longer enough water for stock or for home use, and disastrous floods in springtime are followed by droughts in summer.

The wholesale destruction of forests threatens the country with the calamities experienced from the same causes in Europe and Asia. Our lumbering methods, if continued, will entail baleful scenic, climatic, and economic results, injuring health, property, and occupations of all citizens and impairing industrial development by making intermittent the flow of the rivers, which are most important to agriculture and manufacture.

The members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association have different views upon the question of the tariff, but they have a substantially unanimous sentiment upon the point that when the privileges and protection afforded by the tariff are abused by its beneficiaries to create a paper famine and to menace the seventh largest manufacturing interest of the country by oppressive combinations in restraint of trade, they feel justified in asking the attention of Congress to these facts and insist on such legislation as will prevent the possibility of a paper famine and the ruin of many publishers.

Apart from consideration of questions that relate to oppressive combination and to forest conservation, there is a larger view of the situation which should appeal to the responsible heads of government. Within the last twenty years this nation has turned from books to periodicals. It has fallen to the bottom of the list of nations in the number of books published. But it publishes 60 per cent of all the periodicals on the globe.

The printing business represents an annual product of half a billion dollars and ranks seventh in the manufacturing industries. It has a larger number of establishments than any other industry. It stands for the intellectual growth of the country. It increases the facility for communication.

It is especially helpful to good government in that it promotes intelligence, uplifts the individual, and raises the standard of citizenship. If the combination of paper makers can succeed in its aims, it will stop cheap books and cheap newspapers. It will tax intelligence because the newspapers and magazines are the people's school and their library. All taxes upon paper are taxes upon reading, upon knowledge, upon the dissemination of information. Under any government such a tax would be oppressive and proscriptive. In a government, based, as ours is, upon the intelligence and resultant virtue of the people, it is anomalous and monstrous. To make newspapers artificially dear is wantonly to restrict the number of readers and so increase the sum of ignorance. When this is done or proposed simply to add to the profits of a monopoly, the injury to public interests becomes a matter demanding the intervention of the Government.

One solution suggested by the Forest Service of the Government is that there be adopted by the Government a system of forest management which will put a stop to the present wasteful methods in working up the product, and that a study be made of the utilization of wood other than spruce in the manufacture of pulp. Of course these might help, but the general view is that the real remedy lies in free pulp and free paper from Canada, Sweden and Norway, and other countries. With free trade in these articles the forests of the United States would be protected and the great stores of timber in these countries would be utilized.

Now, Mr. Chairman, there is without doubt no question but what the publishers have a grievance. They are entitled to some consideration at our hands, and this House should be quick in passing a bill that will free them from the extortions of a greedy trust. The cost of paper as fixed by the trust is next to robbery. It not only affects the publishers, but it bears down heavily on the manufacturer whose raw material consists entirely of paper, and also exacts from 80,000,000 consumers a tribute for the benefit of a vicious trust now making a net profit of nearly 100 per cent annually.

I am not surprised that the newspaper men are asking Congress for relief. They are entitled to it, and this House will fail to do its duty if it does not give the matter early and favorable consideration. In this connection I desire to say, Mr. Speaker, that while my sympathy is with the publishers and I shall gladly use my vote and influence to secure for them the relief they surely deserve, yet I believe it is fortunate for the country that at least some of them, who have praised long and loud the present vicious protective system [applause] under which hundreds of trusts have sprung up and have been permitted to rob and plunder the people, were made to feel the effect of a high protective tariff, through the extortionate and oppressive price fixed by the beneficiaries of this special privilege on the paper used by them. The newspaper men realize that the present high price of paper is due to the tariff, and at a meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association held in New York some time ago passed a resolution asking for the repeal of all duty on wood pulp and all material entering into the manufacture of printing paper. Following this meeting and the passage of the resolution mentioned, the Indianapolis News, an independent Republican paper and one of the leading metropolitan newspapers of the country, published an editorial on this subject, which I now hold in my hand and ask that it be printed in the Record as a part of my remarks upon this subject. I am exceedingly anxious to have this editorial go in the Record, as it comes from a Republican source and voices the sentiment of all Democrats as well as many Republicans who have come to realize that the present protective system is designed to benefit a favored few at the expense of the many. The editorial referred to is headed "Too much tariff," and reads as follows:

TOO MUCH TARIFF.

Our newspaper friends of both parties do not seem to approve of the high duties on white paper and wood pulp. At a meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, held last week in New York, the following resolution was adopted without dissenting vote:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the duty on printing paper, wood pulp, and all material entering into the manufacture of printing paper be immediately repealed."

Here, of course, is a complete admission of the whole case against the protective tariff. The men who voted for this resolution recognized that the tariff was a prime cause of the present high price of paper; that it had much to do with maintaining the paper trust (supposed to have been "busted"), and that the price of paper was too high. Not only that, but they voted to invite the fullest foreign competition in

order that they might have the benefit of a price fixed by such free competition.

We have no word of criticism for the action of the publishers. It is beyond question that they have a real grievance. The cost of paper is most oppressive and burdensome. Our friends are right in demanding relief. They are also right in holding the tariff largely responsible for the exorbitant price of paper. All we suggest is that these men, especially the standpatters among them, should concede the same right to others which they claim for themselves. The case of the railroads, for instance, should appeal to them. All over the country we are fixing freights and fares, and these are as firmly established as is the price of newspapers, and yet we compel the railroads, through the duty on steel rails, to pay a tribute of from \$8 to \$10 a ton on rails to the steel trust. Is that fair? Is it reasonable? Can anything be said for the steel duty which could not also be said for the paper duty? In both cases there is a monopoly, in both a high duty on the competing product, in both an exorbitant price. It seems to us that the rule in both cases should be the same. So of the thread duty. Recently the thread trust advanced the price of thread, which certainly is a necessity. It is a necessity used by the poorest people. And it is "protected" as paper is. Will not the publishers help to have this duty repealed?

Many cases might be given—lumber, clothing, machinery of all kinds, glass, building material, and even Standard oil. All these are protected, and the protection is furnished by people who can no more afford to bear the burden than the publishers can. These latter demand absolute free trade in the products consumed by them, and they do it simply for the reason that they believe that the tax imposed on them is unjust and oppressive. They want free paper because they think they are entitled to it. And they admit that the tariff is a tax, and that it is paid by the consumer. Now, we venture to suggest that the standpat organs ought to exercise some charity to other people, who feel that they are burdened and oppressed by tariff duties. The connection between the high price of steel and the tariff is quite as close as the connection between the high price of paper and the tariff. In both cases the connection is as close and direct as it could be.

Clearly we have here a very important concession. It is important because it points to absolute free trade as the only logical stopping place, for there is practically no duty that is in any degree protective that does not raise the price of an article that some man or some class must have, and if the resolution of the publishers is right it follows that every such duty should be abolished. For the publishers have no better claim than other people have. Logically they have virtually declared against the whole protection business. If they are, as some of them seem to be, unwilling to take their medicine, they ought not to expect other people to be willing to take theirs. If free competition in paper is good, free competition in all other products sold at tariff-created prices would also be good. Therefore, the principle indorsed in this resolution is hostile to the very theory on which protection is based.

The strength of the present movement against protection is due to the fact that large numbers of people and many industries are feeling the pressure as the publishers are feeling it. It is not a question of theory with any of these people—it is a question solely of self-interest. When men realize that more people are unfavorably affected by the tariff than are helped by it, tariff reform will come with a rush. As industry after industry demands the abolition of the special tax that presses on it the movement will grow stronger and stronger until there will be no standpatters left in the country. The manufacturers are already convinced—or many of them are—that the tariff costs them more than they get out of it. The newspaper publishers are on record as believing that they ought not to be compelled to protect the paper manufacturers. The industrial life of New England depends wholly on the possibility of getting some modifications of tariff duties. So, we think that all such demands for lower taxes and wider freedom ought, after the action of last week looking to free trade in paper and pulp, to be treated with consideration and respect by the newspapers of the country without reference to party.

Now, Mr. Chairman, the suggestion in this editorial that the men affected by the exorbitant price on paper, and especially the standpatters among them, should concede the same right to others which they claim for themselves, is a good one. There is no question but what the high tariff duties have built up gigantic trusts, controlling almost every known product and that the people have suffered immensely, in order that a favored few might pile up colossal fortunes off the sweat and labor of plundered millions. [Applause.]

In the name of justice, in the interest of humanity, is it not time we were doing something to forever put at an end the granting of special privileges through a system of tariff taxation? The ultimate accomplishment of this end rests largely with the newspapers themselves. It is within their power, if they will do so, to mold public sentiment to such an extent that Congress will be forced to turn its back on the demand of this special-privileged class and legislate in the interest of the people. It is openly admitted that the protective tariff as it now exists is an injustice and should be speedily corrected. To postpone revision until 1909 is unfair to the people, and gives the trusts that much longer in which to strengthen their position. Why should we wait until 1909? If revision is needed in 1909 it is needed now. If I had a pain in my stomach I should not want to wait until 1909 to take paregoric, but would take it at once. [Applause.] And the same argument applies as to tariff revision. We are all agreed that the tariff should be revised, and it seems to me now is the time to do it instead of waiting until 1909.

This system of tariff taxation has distorted the functions of a free Government into tools of greed and vehicles of oppression. Under the guise of protection to American industry, pretending to be a friend of American labor, the protective tariff operates as a cloak for cunning, as a shield for monopoly, a tax upon industry, a fine upon labor, and, finally, in its last analysis, it is a graft and a false pretense, conceived in greed and brought forth in avarice. [Applause.] So far as I am concerned, I want

to go on record now as favoring the passage of the bill I have introduced in the House, which provides for the repeal of all duty on wood pulp and all material used in the manufacture of printing paper, in order that a vicious trust may no longer prey upon not only the publishers of the country, but 80,000,000 consumers who use their products.

I know it is argued by the gentlemen on the other side of the House that to pass this bill and do this simple act of justice would open up a discussion of the whole tariff question, and that is what they seem to fear. Hence the publisher is to suffer indefinitely because of the fear that if we attempt to give him relief others will also insist on being recognized, and this will ultimately result in a discussion of the whole tariff question.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that is exactly what the country wants to hear. I am confident I state the truth when I say that 90 per cent of all the people, regardless of party affiliation, favor a revision of the schedules at the earliest possible moment.

Personally, I believe the tariff question is not a political but a business proposition, and should be taken entirely out of politics and dealt with from a business standpoint. In fact, there is too much politics and not enough business in practically all the legislation before the House. So far as I am concerned I shall discard politics in dealing with all questions.

While I am a Democrat and believe in the fundamental principles of Democracy as laid down by the immortal Jefferson, who for forty years led the Democratic party and stood as the world's most conspicuous champion of the rights of the people, yet I am not here as the representative of any political party, but as the representative of all the people of my district; and, so far as my service upon the floor of this House is concerned, I shall forget my politics and have in mind only the faithful discharge of my official duty. [Applause.]

I believe in political parties as a means of getting our ideas before the people, but I also believe the man who would make the interest of his party paramount to the interest of his country is not a good citizen. Therefore, in passing upon legislation before the House, I shall not stop to inquire whether it is of a Democratic or Republican origin, but shall lend my support, or withhold it, according to the merit of the question under consideration as I understand it.

In conclusion I want to say that the bill I have introduced, removing the tariff on wood pulp will strike a death blow to one of the most vicious of all trusts, born in greed and nursed by a protective tariff. Every Democrat in this House stands ready to vote for this bill, and I want to ask my Republican friends on the other side to join me in giving to the publishers of the country the relief they deserve and at the same time deal a deathblow to one of the most heartless trusts our nation has ever known. Will you do it? [Loud applause.]

[During the delivery of the foregoing remarks, the time of Mr. ADAIR having expired, Mr. STEPHENS of Texas yielded to him five minutes additional.]

Mr. TIRRELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman answer a few questions, now that he has finished his remarks?

Mr. ADAIR. I shall be happy to answer a question.

Mr. TIRRELL. I have a few questions that I should like to have you answer. In the first place, will you give us the name of this vicious trust?

Mr. ADAIR. It is called the "International Paper Company," as I understand it.

Mr. TIRRELL. What per cent of the printing paper of the country does the International Paper Company manufacture—what per cent of the paper used in the printing of newspapers?

Mr. ADAIR. As I understand it, they practically control all of it.

Mr. TIRRELL. They manufacture 40 per cent. Can you tell me how many large companies in this section of the country are in direct competition with the International Paper Company in placing their product on the market?

Mr. ADAIR. I will answer your question by saying that I believe there is practically no opposition. The companies that you speak of as being in opposition to the International Paper Company are in opposition to that company just the same as numerous oil companies were in opposition to the Standard Oil Company. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. TIRRELL. The gentleman is entirely mistaken. I shall reply at length to the gentleman's argument later on.

Mr. ADAIR. I shall be glad to hear from you on that subject.

Mr. TIRRELL. I will ask a few other questions. What is the duty—

Mr. ADAIR. Shall I prepare your speech for you?

Mr. TIRRELL. No; I want you to answer these questions.

You have given us no data or facts. You have given your own ipse dixit. Now I want you to come down to data. Will you tell me what the duty under the Dingley law is on wood pulp, and what is attached to the duty in the law?

Mr. ADAIR. I would suggest to the gentleman—

Mr. SMITH of California. Let me answer that. I am a newspaper publisher and I am interested in this question.

Mr. ADAIR. I will let the gentleman answer the question.

Mr. TIRRELL. I have a few more questions.

Mr. ADAIR. I shall let you prepare your speech and deliver it on the floor of this House without expecting me to give you the necessary information.

Mr. TIRRELL. Can you answer the questions?

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Here is a man over here who wants to answer.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. I yield to the gentleman on my right [Mr. SMITH of California] five minutes to answer the question.

Mr. SMITH of California. For twenty years I have been a publisher of a newspaper, and know something of the cost of paper, and I do know that it is a fact that these last few years the price of paper has risen very much.

Mr. TIRRELL. Can you tell me what the price is now?

Mr. SMITH of California. I will come to that in a moment. Of course I buy it in a small way, a single carload at a time, and it costs me, laid down in California, about \$3.60 per 100 pounds, which is from 60 to 80 cents more than I paid for it four or five years ago.

Now, in my opinion, there is nothing more nonsensical in the world than to charge this increase in price to the tariff. I take it to be a Democratic habit to charge everything to the tariff. I dare say that if you talk them into a corner on the question of race suicide they would say it was owing to the tariff or that the tariff had something to do with it.

Mr. WILLIAMS. It has a great deal to do with it, because the tariff makes it harder to live.

Mr. SMITH of California. On ground pulp the duty is one-twelfth of 1 per cent. That, according to my figures, would make \$1.66 per ton on paper. That might possibly be charged to the tariff, whereas, as a matter of fact, in my business I have found that the increase in price has been from \$12 to \$15 or \$18 per ton.

Mr. TIRRELL. What does that amount to ad valorem?

Mr. SMITH of California. The duty is not laid by ad valorem.

Mr. TIRRELL. It is from 8 to 15 cents. Can the gentleman tell me what the ad valorem duty is that Canada imposes against us?

Mr. SMITH of California. No.

Mr. TIRRELL. Twenty-five per cent.

Mr. SMITH of California. I am not advocating the abolition of the tariff on wood pulp, because I do not think the price is due to the tariff. The tariff of \$1.66 per ton on pulp out of which the paper is made can not sustain an advance in price of \$12 per ton. It seems to me that even a Democratic mathematician on the subject of tariff ought to understand that, and in my own experience I know that the increase has been as much as \$12 a ton.

It is to be observed, also, that that increase in the price of paper did not begin to take effect until long after the Dingley tariff law was enacted. It ought to have responded at once to the tariff if the tariff was the cause. It does not seem to me that it can be proven in any way that the tariff has caused the rise of \$12 per ton on news paper, and therefore it seems to me that there are other causes which will explain the rise in the price of paper in this country, and that removing the tariff would be merely to give that much of a subsidy or benefit to foreign manufacturers.

The question of the production of wood pulp from a forestry standpoint is another question, and is entitled to serious, fair, and nonpartisan consideration. I deny that the tariff is responsible for the rise in the price of paper, and I deny that the newspapers of the country generally believe that it is, and that they do not throughout the country demand the tariff on wood pulp.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. SMITH of California. As soon as I finish this statement. I have had considerable correspondence with newspapers in my district this winter on this question. Somebody has been prodding them to bring me up to say how I stand on the question. When I passed the question back to them in this form, saying:

Do you desire me to stand for the repeal of the duty on wood pulp and at the same time repeal the duty on things which we produce in California? If so, then I will know where I stand.

Of course, the answer comes back—

We would rather be left in the condition we are, all things considered, than to go into a general tariff revision which might sweep away the protection California's industries receive.

I expect to go before the people this fall, if I get the nomination, on the proposition that I have not, and will not, favor the repeal of the duty on wood pulp, because, in the first place, it is not proper to revise the tariff by piecemeal, and second, I do not propose to disarm myself by advocating the removal of the tariff on a product I buy and undertake to defend the duty on things my constituents sell.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HINSHAW. I will yield five minutes more to the gentleman.

Mr. SMITH of California. I only want time to answer the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Does the gentleman remember what the duty is on print paper?

Mr. SMITH of California. I have it before me: "Print paper, unsized and sized, suitable for books and newspapers, valued at not over 2 cents a pound, three-tenths of a cent." I take it that that is the class of paper we buy. I have nothing further to say, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Nebraska is entitled to the floor.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. I will yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, I only want about three minutes. I am not at all astonished at the letter the gentleman from California wrote to his constituents, nor am I at all astonished at the manner in which it was received by those who believe in protectionism. It is not at all unusual to appeal to the fears of a man who is robbed by others through the instrumentality of law not to complain about the amount of the robbery he is suffering, on the ground that by virtue of the same law he robs others of five or six times as much. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Now, so far as this particular question is concerned, there is not only a duty upon wood pulp, but a duty upon printing paper. Both and the intermediate profits on both enter as factors in the unreasonable rise in the price paid by newspapers and publishers. Both of them are taxes upon the dissemination of intelligence. There is not only a tax upon print paper, but there is a tax upon linotype machines, and a very large one. I was the other day in conversation with an editor of a paper published in the State of Mississippi. He is the proprietor of the paper and he was up here attending the Newspaper Association, the members of which passed resolutions requesting the Congress to remove at least so much of the robbery of the tariff as robbed them. That gentleman told me that the linotype machine for which he paid \$2,600 was sold by the American manufacturers outside of the United States for, I think he said, about \$1,500. The last figure I am not perfectly certain about. I am about the amount he paid. At any rate, it was at a great deal less, some 30 or 40 per cent less. You Republicans have not only fixed a tax upon the dissemination of intelligence, but you are fixing a tax, and your own President is rebelling against it, upon the dissemination of good taste. You have a tax upon paintings, a tax upon statuary, a tax upon engravings. You are doing your utmost to retard the humanization and refinement of the American people. You want it to cost them as much as possible to get their information of science, of history, of everything else, and you want it to cost them just as much as possible of money to get the humanizing influence of the fine arts. Leave out for a moment this question of mere money. What justification can there be for taxing every man who reads, every man who has a child that goes to school, every Sunday school scholar in the United States who must buy a little catechism—

Mr. SMITH of California. Will the gentleman permit a question?

Mr. WILLIAMS. When I am through with this sentence I will—every man who wants to learn what the great geniuses of the world have exemplified of art and its glories and its beauties, in order to enable a few men to add a few paltry dollars to the sum already in their pockets. Leave the money side out of it altogether and look at it solely from the view point of civilization and the culture and the refinement of humanity. How any man can defend it even for the purpose of retaining his seat upon this floor I do not understand; and among the very good things that the President of the United States has done—and not the least of them, by the way—is paralleling in his defense of the rights of labor this morning in that special message a little article written by Mr. Gompers for the Federationist—the

labor journal of this town—among the very many good things which have been done by the President, not the least of them, is throwing the weight of his influence, whether upon the ground of saving the forests or whatever ground, against this wood-pulp and print-paper tax on the spread of intelligence among men. I am glad to recognize that in a previous message he tried to read you on that side of the Chamber a lesson against taxing by import duties works of art. We are behind the world in the fine arts and art culture. We have been engaged for years conquering the forests, and then we have been engaged in conquering the industrial world. Now, at the time when we begin to acquire the refinements of life in the arts we find ourselves faced with a custom-house obstruction to their free introduction into the country.

I now yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SMITH of California. Mr. Chairman, I was going to ask if we were to conclude from the general tone of the gentleman's remarks that he is in favor of the repeal of the copyright law as being a tax on intelligence, also?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Why, Mr. Chairman, how in the world could the gentleman by any possible abnormality of intelligence imagine that there was any possible analogy between the two cases? [Applause and laughter on the Democratic side.] The copyright protects the product of a man's labor, and the highest form of labor in the world—the labor of his intelligence. The copyright merely says, "Thou shalt not steal my property, my thought, which is the result of my preparation and my work—my intellectual work."

Mr. SMITH of California. Let me ask the gentleman another question.

Mr. WILLIAMS. If the gentleman wants an analogy for a copyright, I will give it to him by asking him if he were in favor of abolishing the copyright, would he be not also, by analogy, be in favor of abolishing the right of man to the property in a mule which had become his property by work. There is no sort of analogy between the two things.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I yield five minutes to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SMITH of California. I want to ask the gentleman another question. Let us leave the tariff question out for a minute and talk a little ordinary business sense.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Oh, I am talking ordinary business sense, the highest sort of sense, a civilized and humanitarian sense, and I am talking about the tariff as it affects culture and intelligence, and I don't want to talk about anything else right now.

Mr. SMITH of California. I think likely that is true. I want to ask this question. The gentleman has referred to the cost of text-books, and spoke generally of that tax being a burden on intelligence. Now, there are two items aside from the mechanical production of the book in its cost. One is the cost of the paper which you say is affected by the tariff and the other is the copyright. Now, if you are going to make intelligence as cheap as possible, why not go the limit? You say, and we agree, that the copyright is for the purpose of remunerating the intelligence and genius which brought together the thought contained in the book. That is right, we agree with you, we are in favor of that kind of protection. We profess to believe, and do believe, that the tariff is a protection on American labor also. Now you deny that, I suppose, and if you will look at this question divested of the tariff, as you want us to do, and want to make the means of intelligence cheap, then why not repeal the copyright law also?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I will answer that question. I want to cheapen the dissemination of intelligence just as far as I possibly can short of the violating the law of God, "Thou shalt not steal." [Applause on the Democratic side.] I do not want to cheapen it to the point of stealing the result of any man's labor, his originality, or his genius. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. SMITH of California. Now, if I have any time left I want to reply to the gentleman's suggestion in regard to the linotype. Last winter I was bombarded with certain blue petitions, a letter, I suppose all of you recall, from newspapers, in which it was represented that linotypes can be manufactured for about \$1,000, as I remember, the duty on which, they said, was 45 per cent, and they begged me to vote to repeal that, in order that we might not have to pay \$3,000 for linotypes. If you can work that out mathematically for me you will do me a favor.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Will the gentleman permit an interruption?

Mr. SMITH of California. Yes.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The gentleman asks me if I can work that out. I can work it out very quickly and very easily. The

minute you cut off foreign competition by a duty sufficient to do that—and the duty upon the linotype is sufficient to do that—then the minute competition begins at home between home producers, with the normal ultimate result a fall in the price of the product at home to one giving a reasonable profit, which would be the case, if nature were left alone to its own course—that minute men begin behind the tariff shelter to form combinations, which we call by the much-abused word "trust," and it is owing to this state of affairs the price is carried up beyond even what the necessities of the situation growing out of the system based upon the duty would itself require. And that process of first tariff, second trust, third extortion, also applies to the price of printing paper.

Mr. SMITH of California. I want to discuss that a little further, and if I am short of time I would like another minute. It was represented in this circular that linotype machines costing \$1,000, plus \$450 of tariff, or \$1,450, did not come into this country from Canada or anywhere else and sell in this country in competition with the machine I paid \$3,000 for f. o. b. New York, and that it was because of the tariff—a palpable absurdity as was ever held up before a presumably intelligent people. Now, let us answer the question in another way. Suppose you sweep the linotype tariff entirely away. Does anybody here suppose that a manufacturer in Canada can manufacture a linotype under the patents that have been taken out in that country and ship them into this country and sell them?

Mr. HITCHCOCK. But a number of those patents have expired.

Mr. SMITH of California. But not enough to produce a linotype that—

Mr. HITCHCOCK. They produce linotypes perfectly marketable.

Mr. SMITH of California. Then why do they not bring them in?

Mr. HITCHCOCK. They would if it were not for the tariff.

Mr. SMITH of California. If they can manufacture and pay the tariff and sell in this country for \$1,450 and get a workable linotype, I can assure you there is good business for them here, because I paid \$3,000 for them.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. I yield one minute to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. LASSITER].

Mr. LASSITER. Mr. Chairman, so much interest has been developed in this discussion of the tariff question that I venture, with the belief that a measure of this sort to be enacted at all should be enacted at once, to ask the Clerk to read the resolution which I send to the desk.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Sixtieth Congress to proceed at once to a revision of the existing tariff laws.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. If the gentleman will permit me three minutes to complete a little of this discussion that has gone before, I would like to have it while we are on it.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Texas [Mr. STEPHENS] yield to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. HITCHCOCK]?

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. How much time?

Mr. STEPHENS of Texas. Five minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. HITCHCOCK] is recognized for five minutes.

Mr. HITCHCOCK. Mr. Chairman, my Republican friend from California [Mr. SMITH], although in the newspaper business, seems unable to appreciate how it was possible for the tariff to affect the price of print paper, as most intelligent newspaper men in this country firmly believe that it has, and I think I can tell him.

When this tariff was first laid the paper mills of the United States were independent of each other, were in competition with each other, and every newspaper man of any considerable importance received periodic visits from agents of various mills, tendering him paper on sample and quoting him prices delivered at his place. When I went into the newspaper business in 1885 such was still the case, and for many years one agent after another visited my office and received my orders. I placed my orders with various mills at various prices, and during many years the tendency of the price, by competition, new machinery, and cheaper cost, was gradually downward, until finally the great International Paper Company, of the East, was formed. When that occurred the great company practically took possession of all this eastern country. And after it had held possession of this eastern country for some time there became apparent a gradual working agreement be-

tween the International of the East and the Wisconsin mills of the West, and they gradually divided up the country, until in a short time the International Paper Company never sent its agents into the Western States beyond a certain line, and the western mills never sent their agents into the Eastern States beyond a certain line. Some time after that the national combination was made more complete by the organization in the West of the great General Paper Company of Wisconsin, which bound together into one immense selling agency all the western mills, and made them, for practical purposes, as much of a trust in their territory as the International Paper Company was in the eastern territory. About two years ago, however, the General Paper Company was broken up by prosecution by the Federal Government. At once the price of paper in the West began to fall, and for a year or more western papers were able to buy paper at less than \$2 a hundred pounds. Gradually, however, and secretly, because publicity was dangerous, the western mills have come into an operating agreement, not only between themselves, but with the International Paper Company, until it came to pass during the year 1907 that the sudden clamp was put upon the newspaper interests of this country, and, arbitrarily, almost in the twinkling of an eye, the price of paper was raised 25 per cent. [Applause on the Democratic side.] And to-day I am paying for paper at the city of Omaha just exactly 25 per cent more than I paid last year. That is an enormous increase. On my paper alone it amounts to \$16,000 per year. That is the case not only with my newspaper, but it is the case with thousands of newspapers throughout the United States, North and South, East and West. [Applause on Democratic side.]

And now the gentleman asks me how the tariff has anything to do with this. I will tell him. If it were not for the tariff of 30 cents a hundred we would have foreign competition to hold the price down. I would be able to buy Canadian paper, which sells to-day in Canada at less than \$2 per hundred pounds. The quotation on Canadian paper in Omaha is just a little more than the price quoted by the paper trust in Omaha, just sufficient to keep me from buying the Canadian paper. Take off the tariff of 30 cents a hundred on imported paper and the American trust would be forced to lower its price at least 30 cents a hundred, or \$6 a ton, and I use over 1,500 tons a year. [Applause on Democratic side.] How great the enormous robbery is in the aggregate, Mr. Chairman, I am unable to say, but I know, personally, it is costing me at least \$9,000 a year in my business. [Applause on Democratic side.]

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise.

Mr. LASSITER. Mr. Chairman, before the committee rises I want to ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution which I have just sent to the desk.

[Cries of "Regular order!"]

Mr. MANN. It can not be considered in this committee.

Mr. LASSITER. All who object I trust will stand up.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the motion that the committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. LASSITER. Do I understand that consent has been refused?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman is out of order. The committee has agreed to rise.

The committee accordingly rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. PERKINS, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that committee had had under consideration the bill H. R. 15219, the Indian appropriation bill, and had come to no resolution thereon.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. BARTLETT of Nevada, by unanimous consent, was granted leave of absence until February 10, on account of important business.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIX, Senate bills of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees, as indicated below:

S. 3847. An act for the construction of a steam vessel for the Revenue-Cutter Service for duty on the Pacific coast—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 4121. An act authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to procure a site and erect buildings for an immigration station at the port of Boston, in Massachusetts—to the Committee on Appropriations.

S. 3541. An act vesting in the city of Enid, Okla., for park, school, and other public purposes, title to block 1 of McGuire's approved plat of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter

of section 8, township 22 north of range 6 west of the Indian meridian—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Senate concurrent resolution 19.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That there be printed and bound 25,000 additional copies of the addresses delivered at the exercises commemorative of John Paul Jones at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., April 24, 1906, together with other papers and illustrations germane thereto, compiled and published under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing; 8,000 copies for the use of the Senate and 17,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives—

to the Committee on Printing.

Senate concurrent resolution 22.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a survey and examination to be made of the Hackensack River, New Jersey, with a view to improving the navigability thereof, and providing a channel of 16-foot depth from Newark Bay to Little Ferry, and of 12-foot depth from Little Ferry to the Anderson Street Bridge in the town of Hackensack—

to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Senate concurrent resolution 23.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause an examination and survey to be made of White Lake Harbor, Michigan, with a view to providing and maintaining a 20-foot channel and turning basin in said harbor, and to submit estimates for the same—

to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. WILSON of Illinois, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bill of the following title, when the Speaker signed the same:

H. R. 300. An act providing for second homestead entries.

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bill of the following title:

S. 2662. An act to authorize the Arizona and California Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Colorado River at Parker, Ariz.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS APPROVAL.

Mr. WILSON of Illinois, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that this day they had presented to the President of the United States for his approval the following bills and joint resolution:

H. R. 7606. An act to amend an act entitled "An act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River near the village of Bemidji, in Beltrami County, Minn.," approved March 3, 1905.

H. R. 12412. An act to authorize the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Cache River in Woodruff County, Ark.

H. R. 10368. An act to authorize Secretary of War to change name of Julius Flemming to his proper name of Jacob John Locher.

H. R. 11330. An act to authorize the Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the town of Gary, Ind.

H. R. 11331. An act to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at or near the town of Gary, Ind.

H. R. 9121. An act to authorize a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

H. J. Res. 88. Joint resolution to amend the act of March 4, 1907, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to use for rent an increased proportion of the appropriation made by said act for rent for the Bureau of Forestry.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until Monday next.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, transmitting a detailed statement of documents received and distributed by the Department during the calendar year 1907—to the Committee on Printing and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the vice-president of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, transmitting the report for the

year ended December 31, 1907—to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the vice-president of the Potomac Electric Power Company, transmitting the report for the year ended December 31, 1907—to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the vice-president of the Brightwood Railway Company, transmitting the report for the year ended December 31, 1907—to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the vice-president of the Georgetown and Ten-nalietown Railway Company, transmitting the report for the year ended December 31, 1907—to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the vice-president of the City and Suburban Railway Company of Washington, transmitting the report for the year ended December 31, 1907—to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the vice-president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, transmitting the report for the year ended December 31, 1907—to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Acting Secretary of War, submitting an estimate of appropriation for subsistence of the Army—to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, bills and resolutions were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the several Calendars therein named, as follows:

Mr. RICHARDSON, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 6195) to authorize A. J. Smith and his associates to erect a dam across the Choctawhatchee River in Dale County, Ala., reported the same with amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 535), which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. ESCH, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 417) to extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, S. Dak., by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 537), which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. FOSTER of Vermont, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the resolution of the Senate (S. C. Res. 5) authorizing the Department of State to invite the Governments of other countries to send representatives to the international congress on tuberculosis, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 536), which said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 2929) to authorize the Idaho and Washington Northern Railroad to construct a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River, in the State of Washington, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 538), which said bill and report were referred to the House Calendar.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, private bills and resolutions were severally reported from committees, delivered to the Clerk, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House, as follows:

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 2756) for the relief of L. K. Scott, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 539), which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. PATTERSON, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 2915) for the relief of John P. Hunter, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 540), which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. CLAUDE KITCHIN, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 3388) for the relief of L. B. Wyatt, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 541), which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HOWELL of Utah, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill of the Senate (S. 1256) for the relief of Pope & Talbot, of San Francisco, Cal., reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 542), which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HASKINS, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred the bill of the House (H. R. 15372) for the allowance of certain claims reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the acts approved March 3, 1883, and March 3, 1887, and commonly known as the Bowman and the Tucker acts, reported the same without amendment, accompanied by a report (No. 543), which said bill and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, committees were discharged from the consideration of bills of the following titles, which were thereupon referred as follows:

A bill (H. R. 15628) granting an increase of pension to John H. Layne—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 15676) granting an increase of pension to George T. Barney—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 15754) granting bounty and pay to Joseph P. Rollins—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on War Claims.

A bill (H. R. 15778) to correct the military record of Edgar Crockett—Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CARY: A bill (H. R. 15929) to prevent discrimination by the mailing or otherwise forwarding, except by telegraph or telephone, of telegrams or messages by telegraph companies when the same are accepted for telegraphic transmission by wire—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. PUJO: A bill (H. R. 15930) for removal of drift and bar at the mouth of Bayou Cortableau, St. Landry Parish, La., for the maintenance of navigation, and appropriating \$100,000 therefor—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. COX of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 15931) to establish a fish hatchery and biological station in the Third Congressional District of the State of Indiana—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ACHESON: A bill (H. R. 15932) to increase the compensation of rural letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: A bill (H. R. 15933) to authorize naturalization examiners to take testimony under oath—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. MOORE of Texas: A bill (H. R. 15934) to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to allow additional compensation to certain clerical assistants to be employed by clerks of courts, exercising jurisdiction in naturalization cases—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

By Mr. BURNETT: A bill (H. R. 15935) to fix the fees in naturalization proceedings—to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 15936) to authorize the establishment of a fog signal at Grand Point au Sable, Mich., on Lake Michigan—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FRENCH (by request): A bill (H. R. 15937) providing for the election of Members of the House of Representatives—to the Committee on Election of President, etc.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: A bill (H. R. 15938) for acquiring national forests in the Ozark Mountains—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. THOMAS of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 15939) authorizing the Secretary of War to exchange property—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GARDNER of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 15940) referring to the Court of Claims for adjudication overtime claims of letter carriers excluded from judgment as barred by limitation—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. YOUNG: A bill (H. R. 15941) to authorize the establishment of a gas buoy with fog-signal attachment on or near Garden Island shoal, Lake Michigan—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15942) to authorize the establishment of a light and fog signal on Lansing shoal, Lake Michigan—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. VREELAND: A bill (H. R. 15943) for the repair of breakwater in Dunkirk Harbor, State of New York—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 15944) to limit the power of circuit and district judges of the United States in issuing injunctions and restraining orders against State laws and State officers—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LOVERING: A bill (H. R. 15945) to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Life-Saving Service of the United States—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BIRDSALL: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 122) declaring the policy of the United States toward the Philippine Islands—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HULL of Iowa: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 123) authorizing the Secretary of War to permit not exceeding seven Filipinos to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MANN: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 124) authorizing the presentation of the statue of President Washington, now located in the Capitol grounds, to the Smithsonian Institution—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS of Mississippi: Resolution (H. Res. 209) concerning immigrants on cotton plantations in Mississippi and Arkansas—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TAWNEY: Resolution (H. Res. 210) providing for compensation of a police force in the House Office Building—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. CARY: Resolution (H. Res. 211) for the investigation of the Government Printing Office—to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. ACHESON: A bill (H. R. 15946) granting an increase of pension to Nelson P. Andrews—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ADAMSON: A bill (H. R. 15947) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Leigh—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. ALEXANDER of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 15948) granting a pension to William Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ANSBERRY: A bill (H. R. 15949) granting an increase of pension to Joseph S. Ash—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15950) granting an increase of pension to Chauncy Godfrey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15951) granting an increase of pension to Joshua Ankney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: A bill (H. R. 15952) for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Jacques (James) Clamorgan, deceased—to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. BATES: A bill (H. R. 15953) for the relief of James Evans—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15954) for the relief of John L. Wells—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: A bill (H. R. 15955) for the relief of the International Enamelled Ware Company and Stranski & Co., of New York City, N. Y.—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BIRDSALL: A bill (H. R. 15956) granting an increase of pension to Ami Lovejoy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRICK: A bill (H. R. 15957) granting an increase of pension to Theressia Neiss—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRUMM: A bill (H. R. 15958) granting an increase of pension to Addie W. Farquhar—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BURKE: A bill (H. R. 15959) granting a pension to James Bond—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15960) for the relief of Revilow N. Spohn—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15961) applying the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890, to the men of the Mississippi River Ram Fleet and Marine Brigade, their widows, and minor children—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15962) authorizing the issuance of an hon-

orable discharge to John McLaughlin—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CANNON: A bill (H. R. 15963) granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Boots—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CARLIN: A bill (H. R. 15964) for the relief of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Annandale, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15965) for the relief of Patrick J. Sullivan, Jeremiah McCarthy, and Bartholomew Shea, and for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of John B. Dillon—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CHANEY: A bill (H. R. 15966) for the relief of John A. Fairfax—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CLAYTON: A bill (H. R. 15967) granting an increase of pension to Charles S. Webb—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. COOPER of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 15968) granting an increase of pension to Robert M. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COX of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 15969) granting a pension to Lemuel E. Whitsitt—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15970) granting a pension to George Comstock—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15971) granting a pension to Phillip Smith—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CURRIER: A bill (H. R. 15972) granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Corey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15973) granting a pension to Celeste C. Beattie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DE ARMOND: A bill (H. R. 15974) granting an increase of pension to Robert Hannum—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DENVER: A bill (H. R. 15975) granting an increase of pension to John Aber—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15976) granting an increase of pension to David Leadbetter—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15977) granting a pension to Charles Kearns—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DOUGLAS: A bill (H. R. 15978) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Grimes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15979) correcting the military record of Theodore Winters—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FOSTER of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 15980) granting an increase of pension to B. F. Rodgers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15981) granting a pension to J. K. Rainey—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15982) granting an increase of pension to W. D. Cummins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GAINES of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 15983) granting an increase of pension to William Snooks—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15984) granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Massie—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15985) granting a pension to David P. King—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15986) granting a pension to Anna W. Clay—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15987) granting a pension to George W. Mullins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15988) granting a pension to Joseph M. Bryant—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15989) granting a pension to Martin M. Rice—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15990) granting a pension to Symantha Hyre—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15991) granting a pension to David P. King—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15992) granting a pension to Wyatt Blackburn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15993) granting a pension to Martin J. Helmick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15994) granting a pension to Bryant T. Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15995) granting a pension to L. Y. McAvoy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15996) granting a pension to Solomon Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15997) granting a pension to Anderson Jarrett—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15998) granting a pension to Mary E. Paugh—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 15999) granting a pension to Eli Stover—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16000) granting a pension to America Lawrence—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16001) granting a pension to Adam Kerns—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16002) for the relief of T. J. Coagar—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16003) for the relief of Mary Shannon—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16004) for the relief of Lucy L. Bane—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16005) for the relief of Sarah Miller—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16006) for the relief of Charles W. Hutcheson—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16007) for the relief of trustees of Gauley Bridge Baptist Church—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16008) for the relief of Capt. Samuel L. Richmond's company of West Virginia Volunteer Militia—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16009) for the relief of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of French Creek, W. Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16010) for the relief of the heirs of Nancy Montgomery—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. GILHAMS: A bill (H. R. 16011) granting an increase of pension to Samuel W. Read—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16012) granting an increase of pension to John C. La Rue—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16013) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Casebeer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GRAFF: A bill (H. R. 16014) granting a pension to Walter W. Donahue—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAMILTON of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 16015) for the relief of Lafayette L. McKnight—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HASKINS: A bill (H. R. 16016) granting an increase of pension to Martin L. Bruce—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 16017) granting an increase of pension to Jeremiah Buckley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAY: A bill (H. R. 16018) for the relief of the heirs of Philip Strickler, deceased, late of Rockingham County, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HILL of Connecticut: A bill (H. R. 16019) granting a pension to Grace S. Wood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOLLIDAY: A bill (H. R. 16020) granting an increase of pension to Moses T. Kelly—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOUSTON: A bill (H. R. 16021) for the relief of Jordan H. Moore—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOWARD: A bill (H. R. 16022) for the relief of the heirs of Thomas N. Poullain, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 16023) granting an increase of pension to Caleb Moore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16024) granting an increase of pension to Sarah Ann Thatcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16025) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Biggs—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16026) for the relief of Larnie Dean and James Dean—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16027) to remove the charge of desertion from record of Daniel Main—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HULL of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 16028) granting an increase of pension to America Bruce—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JONES of Washington: A bill (H. R. 16029) granting an increase of pension to Richard Smith—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16030) for the relief of Robert Frost—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. KINKAID: A bill (H. R. 16031) granting an increase of pension to George D. Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LENAHAAN: A bill (H. R. 16032) granting an increase of pension to Mary B. Douglass—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEWIS: A bill (H. R. 16033) granting a pension to Harriet E. Waller—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LIVINGSTON: A bill (H. R. 16034) granting an increase of pension to James Carroll—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McCREARY: A bill (H. R. 16035) granting a pension to Mildred S. Lewis—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McMILLAN: A bill (H. R. 16036) for the relief of Martha E. Conklin—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MONDELL: A bill (H. R. 16037) granting certain lands in the Wind River Reservation, Wyo., to the Protestant Episcopal Church—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. NYE: A bill (H. R. 16038) for the relief of Wallace S. Winter—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SCOTT: A bill (H. R. 16039) for the relief of Charles Flanders—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: A bill (H. R. 16040) granting an increase of pension to Calvin Gunn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SLEMP: A bill (H. R. 16041) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Preston Lodge, No. 47, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Jonesville, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16042) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Wytheville, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas: A bill (H. R. 16043) granting an increase of pension to Permella Hubbard—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 16044) for the relief of the heirs of Ella Parker, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 16045) granting a pension to Mary A. Myers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WASHBURN: A bill (H. R. 16046) granting an increase of pension to Jerome M. Stone—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WEEKS: A bill (H. R. 16047) granting an increase of pension to Edward A. True—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WHEELER: A bill (H. R. 16048) for the relief of the heirs of Cornplanter, alias John O'Bial or Abeel, a Seneca Indian chief—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. WOODYARD: A bill (H. R. 16049) granting an increase of pension to Andrew H. Boon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ACHESON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Nelson P. Andrews—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition for granting storekeepers and gaugers increased pay (\$3 per day and twenty-six days' vacation, with pay at \$3 per day)—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Philadelphia Maritime Exchange, for improvement of Life-Saving Service (H. R. 6169)—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ANSBERRY: Petition of Union Association of Retail Lumber Dealers, against change of railway rates of freight without sanction of the Interstate Commerce Commission—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BATES: Petition of Army and Navy Union of Corry, Pa., for increase in pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET of New York: Paper to accompany bill for relief of International Enameled Ware Company and Strausky & Co., of New York—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BINGHAM: Petition of Philadelphia Maritime Exchange, for S. 25 and H. R. 6169, providing for retirement of disabled supervisors, keepers, and crews of Life-Saving Service—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CALDER: Papers to accompany bills for relief of Jessie E. Beecher, Thurlow W. Seward, and Honoral Cole—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petitions of National Board of Trade of Philadelphia and Northwestern Cedarmen's Association, for a census of the timber resources of the country—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. COOK of Pennsylvania: Petition of National German-American Alliance, against interstate liquor legislation—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAWSON: Petition of Local No. 89, Tri-City Stereo-

typers and Electrotypers, for repeal of duty on wood pulp and white paper and material used in making same—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DRAPER: Petition of National German-American Alliance, against interstate liquor bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of United Commercial Travelers' Association, against a parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of National German-American Alliance, for repeal of the anticanteen law—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DUNWELL: Petition of the Northwestern Cedar-men's Association, for a census of standing timber in the United States—to the Committee on the Census.

By Mr. FITZGERALD: Petition of E. S. Brownson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for certain financial legislation—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, petition of the Allied Boards of Trade and Taxpayers' Association, for a parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. FLOYD: Papers to accompany bills for relief of Harrison F. Sperry and Wilson Graham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of Haggard Marcusson Company, of Chicago, for currency legislation—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, petition of the American Mining Congress, for a bureau of mines—to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey: Petition of members of Pilots' Association of Delaware River and Bay, for H. R. 6169, for promoting efficiency of the Life-Saving Service—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GILLETT: Petition of Robert Treat Pain, for decrease in naval armament and other paraphernalia of war—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of Peter Carroll and others, for H. R. 7691 (Anthony bill), for adjustment and payment of accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics under the eight-hour law of June 25, 1868, and May 18, 1872—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, petition of Union No. 4, Bricklayers, of Allegheny, Pa., for building battle ships at Government navy-yards—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petition of Branch No. 95, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, of Brackenridge, Pa., against Tillman bill (S. 2926), concerning State jurisdiction over all imported intoxicants—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of M. A. Reese, for amendment of clause in copyright law inimical to musical composers—to the Committee on Patents.

Also, petition of Alfred R. Wolff, for H. R. 11562, providing for return of collateral inheritance tax to Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, petition of R. M. Moun, against sale of intoxicants on all United States Government property—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAMLIN: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William H. Lyman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HARRISON: Memorial of protest against the Polish expropriation bill and the public-meetings bill now pending in the legislatures of Prussia and Germany, adopted at a mass meeting of the Poles in New York January 23, 1908—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HAWLEY: Petition of certain citizens of Gervais, Oreg., for the McCumber-Sperry bill, against sale of intoxicants in all Government buildings—to the Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Guy Otis Pearce—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany bills for relief of Edward L. Briggs, Milton Lee, and John Valentine—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Grand Army of the Republic post at Carvallis, Oreg., for the Sherwood pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Hon. R. S. Bean and 95 other citizens of Oregon and D. B. Bush and 22 other volunteer officers, for a volunteer officers' retired list—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HEPBURN: Petition of College Springs (Iowa) Presbytery, against money orders being issued by Post-Office Department on Sabbath day—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HIGGINS: Petition of Brig. Gen. Edward Schulze, of

Hartford, Conn., for H. R. 14783, to promote the efficiency of the State militia—to the Committee on Militia.

Also, petition of Col. John Hickey, of South Manchester, Conn., for H. R. 14783, for improvement of the National Guard—to the Committee on Militia.

By Mr. HOWELL of New Jersey: Petition of Typographical Union of Perth Amboy, N. J., for abolition of duty on white paper—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUBBARD of West Virginia: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William R. Coe—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KELIHER: Petition of National German-American Alliance, against passage of any interstate liquor bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of Massachusetts State Board of Trade, condemning the proposed noncompetitive examination for taking the census—to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

By Mr. WILLIAM W. KITCHIN: Petition of M. J. Wrenn and 67 other citizens of High Point, for Congressional investigation for betterment of telegraph service—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LASSITER: Petition of American Institute of Electrical Engineers, for forest preservation—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LEE: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Margaret E. McGuire—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEVER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Mrs. Mary Hutchinson—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEWIS: Papers to accompany H. R. 14057, for a location of a branch Soldiers' Home for aged and disabled soldiers of the United States at Fitzgerald, Ga.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LOUDEN: Petition of the executive committee of the National Business League of America, for transfer of the Consular Bureau from the Department of State to the Department of Commerce and Labor—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of John Lughrone and 52 others, of Stockton, Ill.; William H. Glasgow and 46 others, of Warren, Ill.; A. A. Perkins and 13 other volunteer officers of the civil war, for a volunteer officers' retired list—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: Paper to accompany bill to add 10,000 acres to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park—to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Rachel S. Marshall—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOORE of Texas: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Anna Catherine Kuffner—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. REEDER: Petition of ex-Union soldiers and sailors residing in Brooks County, Kans., for the Sherwood pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RIORDAN: Petition of National German Alliance, against any interstate liquor bill—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POLLARD: Petition of Nebraska Park and Forestry Association, for opening of Wet Mountain Valley to the public—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of Nebraska Corn Growers' Association, favoring cooperative demonstrations with farmers for dissemination of scientific knowledge beneficial to farmers—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of Nebraska Park and Forestry Association, for purchase of watershed of Appalachian and White mountains—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of Commercial Club of Lincoln, Nebr., against greater charges by railways for short hauls than long hauls—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SHERMAN: Petition of citizens' committee of Ilion, N. Y., for granting jurisdiction to the international court at The Hague, etc.—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SPERRY: Petitions of Company F, of Hartford; Company M, of Winsted; Company E, of New Britain, and Company C, of Rockville, First Infantry Connecticut National Guard, for the militia bill (H. R. 14783)—to the Committee on Militia.

By Mr. TOU VELLE: Petitions of J. H. Anderson and 128 other soldiers, and W. B. Graham and 27 other soldiers, for the Sherwood pension bill—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SIMS: Petition of Jackson Fiber Company, of Bemis, Tenn., for H. R. 10457, for forest preservation—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of Spring Creek Union, No. 345 (41 members), for a parcels-post law and postal savings bank—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WASHBURN: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Jerome M. Stone—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WEISSE: Petition of American Forestry Association, for forest preservation—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WANGER: Petition of Fullerton J. Waldo, secretary Civil-Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, against method of selection of census employees as provided for in H. R. 7597—to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

By Mr. WOOD: Petitions of J. Day Flack, Edwin Burhorn, F. L. Pryor, F. H. Plum, Alfred R. Wolff, Franklin D. R. Furman, L. P. Buslig, and H. F. Gurney, for H. R. 11562, providing for repayment of collateral inheritance tax to the Stevens School of Technology, Hoboken, N. J.—to the Committee on Claims.

SENATE.

MONDAY, February 3, 1908.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. EDWARD E. HALE.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Friday last, when, on request of Mr. CLAPP, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Journal stands approved.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on Patents and ordered to be printed.

CITY AND SUBURBAN RAILWAY OF WASHINGTON.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the City and Suburban Railway of Washington for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

EAST WASHINGTON HEIGHTS TRACTION RAILROAD COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Washington Railway and Electric Company of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

GEORGETOWN AND TENNALLYTOWN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Potomac Electric Power Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

BRIGHTWOOD RAILWAY COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Brightwood Railway Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF WASHINGTON GASLIGHT COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Washington Gaslight Company of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF GEORGETOWN GASLIGHT COMPANY.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the annual report of the Georgetown Gaslight Company of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1907, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia and ordered to be printed.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate communications from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the findings of fact filed by the court in the following causes:

In the cause of John H. Baker *v.* United States;

In the cause of George Seymour et al. *v.* United States; and

In the cause of Marie Josephine Le Sassier, administratrix of the estate of Francois Meullon, deceased, *v.* United States.

The foregoing findings were, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. BROWNING, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 4048) granting an increase of pension to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows of such soldiers and sailors, with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House insists upon its amendments to the bill (S. 485) to create a new division of the northern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Amarillo, Tex., and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the Senate, agrees to the conference asked for by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and had appointed Mr. JENKINS, Mr. LITTLEFIELD, and Mr. HENRY of Texas, managers at the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 598. An act granting an increase of pension to William Poor;

H. R. 854. An act granting an increase of pension to Noah E. Thornburgh;

H. R. 1033. An act granting an increase of pension to Stephen H. Sanborn;

H. R. 1080. An act granting an increase of pension to David Stidd;

H. R. 1468. An act granting a pension to Sarah K. Adams;

H. R. 1485. An act granting an increase of pension to Hiram L. Russell;

H. R. 1503. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Fillmore;

H. R. 1504. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew C. Gibson;

H. R. 1591. An act granting an increase of pension to Richard F. Williams;

H. R. 1607. An act granting an increase of pension to Daniel Carter;

H. R. 1608. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Craver;

H. R. 1716. An act granting an increase of pension to Lee P. Garrett;

H. R. 2217. An act granting an increase of pension to James Adams;

H. R. 2218. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis L. Bingham.

H. R. 2344. An act granting an increase of pension to James B. Paige;

H. R. 2349. An act granting an increase of pension to Leander M. Clark;

H. R. 2423. An act granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Chapin;

H. R. 2424. An act granting an increase of pension to David D. Reese;

H. R. 2429. An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth H. Olcott;

H. R. 2640. An act granting an increase of pension to Amos B. Batchelder;

H. R. 2658. An act granting a pension to James Bates;

H. R. 2662. An act granting an increase of pension to Patrick Fitzgerald;

H. R. 2685. An act granting an increase of pension to Martha F. Allen;

H. R. 2709. An act granting an increase of pension to George Collins;